THE WEATHER

Snow late tonight and Thursday; continued cold; moderate easterly winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 — LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY JANUARY 30 1918 — PRICE ONE CENT

ALLEGED MURDERER HELD FOR SUPERIOR COURT

The preliminary hearing of the case of Atkas Kazanos, charged with the murder of James Barbagiannis, scheduled to take place before Judge Thomas J. Enright in police court this morning did not materialize owing to the fact that William H. Wilson, one of the counsel for the defense, waived the reading of the complaint, whereupon Judge Enright ordered the defendant committed to jail without bail, for appearance before the superior court on the first Monday in March.



ATKAS KAZANOS

The defendant is represented by Messrs. William H. Wilson and Albert O. Hamel. Today the district attorney's office was represented by Geo. S. Harvey, first assistant district attorney and Dennis J. Murphy, of this city is to assist in the prosecution of the case. Twenty witnesses were summoned to appear in court this morning and 16 responded to their names.

Kazanos, who conducted a jewelry store in Malden lane, and Barbagiannis, who had a coffee house in Market street got into an argument in front of Kazanos' store about 4.30 o'clock on the afternoon of January 21 which resulted in Kazanos drawing a revolver and shooting Barbagiannis. The latter died the following day at St. John's hospital.

After the shooting, Kazanos attempted to escape, and ran for nearly a mile before he was captured by Patrolman James Kennedy, who apprehended the man as he was crossing the ice in the canal near Western avenue.

After the court proceedings an inquest into the death of Barbagiannis was held before Judge John J. Pickman in the court of second sessions.

All Drug Stores

By order of the fuel commissioners, are NOT ALLOWED to sell CANDY, SODA OR CIGARS at any time Monday, after 6 p. m. Wednesday and Thursday, or after 10 p. m. on other nights. Sales restricted to drugs, medicines and prescriptions at these hours.

HARRISONIA HOTEL

WHY NOT

Cut your expenses and get 3, 4 or 5 of your meals with us? Our cooks, experience in buying at wholesale, and our working facilities, put us in a position to furnish your meals cheaper than you can buy the raw materials, and then you save the coal, or gas and your labor. We serve every day from 11.30 to 2 p. m., a 6 course dinner for 45c; also have other combinations equally reasonable. Think this over

ATTENTION
Slasher Tenders

All members of Local 931 are requested to attend special meeting, Jan. 31, at 32 Middle st. at 8 p. m.
ERNEST ARSENAULT, Pres.
FRANK N. STIMPSON, Sec.

Challoux's Corner

Gas Lamps

In the olden times, our ancestors lived in cabins, which had but two rooms. One of these rooms, the kitchen, had a fireplace. The fire furnished both heat and light, which made the home cheerful for those people, because they did not read.

The twentieth century, which may be called the "reading century," demands better light than that of our ancestors. In this century almost everybody reads more or less. We do not, as a general rule, have a fireplace in our homes, so we cannot get any light in this way. As day passes into night, it is a strain on one's eyes to read, without light, so artificial light has been produced for this purpose. Now that you are demanding better light why not purchase a gas lamp from the vast assortment at Challoux's and get the best substitute for "daylight?" We carry a complete line of electric lamps also.

Elizabeth H. Kenney, Lowell High School Commercial Department.

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
415 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law
ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

KAISER FOR PEACE BY AGREEMENT

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 30.—Emperor William is in sympathy with the movement for peace by agreement, according to Prof. Hans Delbrueck of the University of Berlin as quoted in an interview with the Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant's Berlin correspondent.

Prof. Delbruek, who himself, is a peace-by-agreement advocate, said the warring nations were now divided into two camps, the first comprising those, who, like Premier Lloyd George in England and Admiral von Tirpitz in Germany, wanted a fight to the finish, and the second, consisting of those who, like Emperor William, the German government, the reichstag majority and the great majority of the people, were working for a negotiated peace.

The professor pointed to the furious attacks by the pan-Germans upon the emperor—something hitherto unheard of in Germany—as sufficient proof of the emperor's sympathy with a peace by agreement.

LOWELL PEOPLE SLOW ON INCOME TAX RETURNS

Government representatives who are looking after the filing of income tax returns in Lowell wish to issue another warning to local people who are reached by the income tax law that the time for filing returns is fast expiring and unless there is a decided increase in activity at Room 4 of the post office, there will be a large number of Lowell people paying penalties.

Every single person who has an income of more than $1000 a year and a married person more than $2000 is obliged to file a return before March 1st. The local office is open from 10 to 10 daily and the government men say there is practically nothing doing from 8.30 in the evening until closing time.

The officers will furnish the necessary details as to the amount to be paid, deductions, etc. All that is necessary is the presence of the people who are within the scope of the tax law.

Are You Worrying?

The best cure is a Savings Account where your money is absolutely safe and ready for you any time you need it.

No friend like a Savings Bank Account. It helps you over the hard places and gives you courage and independence.

Have one at the
MERRIMACK RIVER SAVINGS BANK
417 MIDDLESEX STREET

INTEREST BEGINS FEBRUARY 2

INTEREST BEGINS
SATURDAY, FEB. 2
AT
The Central Savings Bank
58 CENTRAL STREET.

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
1829 - 1918
INTEREST BEGINS FEBRUARY 2
18 SHATTUCK ST.

Victories for Italian Forces Admitted by Both Berlin and Vienna War Offices

Capture and Hold Two Important Peaks—Second Air Raid of Year on London—Serious Strikes in Germany—90,000 Quit in Berlin—Finnish Revolutionists Form Government

Italy is following up energetically her victory over the Austrians on the Asiago plateau. Her troops scored new successes yesterday in capturing and holding the important peaks of Col del Rosso and Monte di Val Bella.

Both Berlin and Vienna today admit the Italian victory on this front. The loss of the two positions means greater difficulty in any attempt the Austrians may make hereafter to push their way down the Frenzela valley towards Bassano and the Italian plains.

Another Raid on London

The second air raid of the year to which London was subjected last night, was much less serious in effect than that of the night previous, when 47 persons were killed and 169 injured. This time the known casualties were only three killed and nine injured, although it is feared that six additional deaths may be revealed by the uncovering of bodies buried in the ruins of a house. The raiders failed to penetrate to the heart of London, such bombs as they were able to launch being dropped in the outskirts.

Strikes in Germany

Dissatisfied with the progress of the peace negotiations and Prussian electoral reform, German workmen have brought about serious strikes in Berlin and other parts of the empire. The German government has ordered the arrest of six leaders of the independent socialist party while at Kiel the leaders of the obdurate workmen have been sent into the army.

90,000 Out in Berlin District

In Berlin and its suburbs 90,000 workers were not at their tasks Monday, seriously hampering electric works and airplane factories. Strikes in the great manufacturing district along the Rhine and in Westphalia also are reported. The steel making district of Essen has been affected and at Kiel workers in torpedo factories and in dockyards have been out since Friday.

Socialist Leader Imprisoned

Meetings in the industrial centers have been prohibited. The agitation has been fostered by the independent socialists and not by trade unions. The authorities are said to have imprisoned Adolph Hoffman, editor of Vorwaerts, the socialist organ, and independent socialist leader in the Prussian diet.

The strike movement is said to be directed against the delay in passing the Prussian reform bill and the annexationist propaganda conducted by the fatherland party, which has assailed bitterly the conduct of the German emissaries at Brest-Litovsk.

The Finland Revolution

In Finland the revolutionists have set up a government of their own. Late reports are to the effect that the fighting has lessened in intensity with the revolutionists in control in the south and the government forces victorious in the north. Swedish subjects in Finland are endangered by the revolt and one report is to the effect that Swedish troops already have entered Finland to aid the government.

Italian Success East of Asiago

On the western front the British have pulsed an attempted raid near Arras and the French checked a German raiding party in Alsace, taking prisoners. The artillery and aerial activity is most marked in Flanders and in northern Italy.

Two British Warships Lost

The armed British escort vessel Mechanician and the British torpedo gunboat Hazard have been lost in the English channel. The Mechanician was torpedoed and stranded on Jan. 20 with the loss of 13 men. A collision caused the sinking of the Hazard on Monday. Three lives were lost.

Another German Raid

German airmen again raided England Tuesday night, but were unable to break through the London defenses, early reports said. Bombs were reported to have been dropped on the outskirts of the city.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL MAY CLOSE ITS DOORS

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 30.—"The Lowell Textile school will close its doors in October of this year when the anti-aid amendment goes into effect unless the state takes over the property, buildings and equipment of the institution."

This statement was made by President Cumnock of the Lowell Textile school at a hearing before the legislative committee on education today in reply to questions in regard to the future of the school if the state does not favor a transfer.

The two main points which the committee considered relate to the debt of $50,000 which is carried by the school and also the question of free tuition. James Smith, trustee and treasurer of the school, was the first speaker and said that the transfer bill was identical to the transfer of the Massachusetts Agricultural college. He said that the indebtedness of the school amounted to $50,000 but the entire property is worth $700,000. Since its organization, the state has contributed $318,000 toward its maintenance and private contributions have amounted to about $400,000. If the transfer is made it means that the state will be paid back its $318,000 and will receive in addition the amount which has been privately contributed. The only burden which it will suffer will be the $50,000 indebtedness. He asked that in fairness to the school the board of trustees be made up principally of graduates of the school providing the state takes over the school. So far as he is concerned himself, his work is done and although he has been connected with the school for many years, he is willing to discontinue his connections now. A member of the committee asked Mr. Smith if one centrally located Textile school in the state would not be enough and he responded that there cannot be too many such schools and that it would be well for the commonwealth to conduct such a school in every large textile center.

Then President Cumnock appeared before the committee and made the statement quoted above. A member of the committee asked if some private interest or corporation would not take over the Textile school and Mr. Cumnock said he knew of none. He was asked if the city of Lowell would do it and replied that it would be too great a financial burden for the city to shoulder. He spoke in detail on the history of the school and the valuable work which it was accomplishing. He said that it was not considered a local school but had been recognized throughout the world.

Principal Eames was another speaker and he touched upon the subject of free schools. He said "I do not believe that a student values anything which is given him for nothing." He offered statistics to show that state universities charge tuition for their maintenance. He said that there was equipment and floor space at the school sufficient to accommodate twice as many students as are now attending. There are 200 graduates and undergraduates in the national service and this means that the revenue from tuition will be reduced this year.

Chairman Cross of the educational committee said that the state maintained an agricultural college and numerous normal schools without the students paying tuition.

R. J. Wentworth, superintendent of the Saco-Lowell shop in Lowell told of the value of the Textile school to his firm and similar ones and said that it would be a great loss if the school should be closed.

Fred A. Flather, former representative, also spoke in favor of continuing the school. HOYT.

RECENT ENLISTMENTS

Recent enlistments in the British forces from the local war work headquarters include the following: Harry W. Thomas, Concord junction; Emile G. Cuellette, 147 Salem street; David Gledhill, 400 Middlesex street; Peter Bolduc, 34 Warwick street.

PATRICK A. HAYES
LAWYER
Strand Bldg. 116 Central St. Tel 665

SURPRISE CLEANSER
The Dirt Remover

Cascarets Work While You Sleep

No headache, biliousness, upset stomach or constipation tomorrow

Spend 10 cents—feel grand! Tonight take Cascarets to liven your liver and clean your bowels. Stop the headaches, bilious spells, sourness, gases, coated tongue, bad breath, sallowness and constipation—Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest, "inside cleansing" you ever experienced. Wake up feeling fine. Cascarets is best cathartic for children. Taste like candy. No disappointment! Thirty million boxes of this harmless, famous cathartic are sold each year now.

SENATOR HUGHES OF NEW JERSEY DEAD

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30—United States Senator William Hughes of Peterson, died here today at a hospital where he had been confined for several weeks, suffering from septic poisoning due to teeth and bronchial pneumonia.

OWNERS OF BOATS MUST FILE RETURNS

Lowell people who own any of the kinds of craft enumerated below will have to file a return at the local post office before Feb. 20th, according to a ruling recently received at the post office: Yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, sailing boats with fixed engines, except boats used exclusively in trade, exclusively for national defence, or if built according to plans approved by the navy department. Owners of motor boats which are used in trade must file a return, but cannot be put to use are not taxable. cannot be put to use are not taxable.

The blanks for filing returns are expected to arrive at the office of the income tax collectors at the post office within a short time.

Thus do the pleasures of the placid Merrimack and Concord wane before the shadow of the Hun. In other words, there's a new tax in the air.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO HOLD FINAL REHEARSAL OF "CHARLEY'S AUNT" TONIGHT

Lowell high school students will hold their final rehearsal of "Charley's Aunt" this evening in preparation for the opening performance tomorrow evening. Tickets are on sale at the school and will be placed on sale at the Play house tomorrow evening. There are still a few good seats left for the first performance tomorrow evening and quite a number for the Friday and Saturday productions.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS
Made This Week
TODAY
& Nex-Day
MIDDLESEX SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.
Merrimack-Palmer Sts.
Begin to Earn Interest at Once. Where 4 per cent has always been paid and where Savings Accounts are under supervision of Massachusetts Bank Laws.

LOWELL COAL SITUATION IS NOW SERIOUS

Members of the local fuel committee wish the public to realize that the coal situation in Lowell is serious.

The committee does not wish to frighten anybody or to assume an alarmist attitude, but from present prospects Lowell will have to conserve to the very limit if she is to "get by" the next month or so.

"Although the situation in Lowell is not as serious as in Boston and other places," said a member of the committee this morning, "nevertheless, the public should understand that there is every need of conservation."

Today a number of cars of soft coal were received but the hard coal shipments are becoming an almost minus quantity. The committee is at present formulating a code of closing rules for local stores on evenings other than Monday. These will be published within a day or two. The purpose of the new set is to present the stores with a codified resume of fuel orders which will include the various exemptions and minor changes made since the last set was published. More explicit rules for Monday closing are also being formulated.

Lowell people who have no coal at all should notify the patrolman on their beat and not come into the office of the fuel committee about the matter. The officer will issue a "priority card" which will enable the holder to obtain coal from the dealer in his or her district. If the dealer is unable to supply coal, then it is time to let the fuel committee know about it.

Tag-Shovel—You're It

"Tag-Your-Shovel-Day" was, observed by the school children of the city today as scheduled. About 6000 tags were distributed among the children and these were tied on the shovels of people living near the children's homes. The following hints on saving coal were printed on one side of the tag:

1. Cover furnace and pipes with asbestos, or other insulation; also weather strip your windows, or stuff cracks with cotton.
2. Keep your rooms at 68 degrees (best heat for health).
3. Heat only the rooms you use all the time.
4. Test your ashes by sifting. If you find much good coal, there is something wrong with your heater. See a furnace expert.
5. Write to the maker of your furnace or stove for practical directions for running economically.
6. Save gas and electric light as much as possible—this will save coal for the nation.

SECOND LIEUTENANT IS ADVANCED TO MAJOR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Second Lieutenant Theodore C. Baker of Cambridge, Mass., has been promoted to the rank of major, upon the recommendation of General Pershing, the war department announced yesterday.

Baker is a member of the Twenty-sixth, or New England National Guard division, now in France. He was attached to the headquarters troop of Major-General Edwards' division until his promotion, which dates from Jan. 17, 1918.

The promotion of Baker was made on the cable recommendation of General Pershing, and no details in explanation of the big jump in rank was made known. Army men believe, however, that Baker, as a member of General Edwards' headquarters troops, has had an opportunity of impressing his chief with his military excellence, warranting the promotion.

IDLE HOUR COTILLION

The annual Idle Hour Cotillion will be held in Associate hall this evening and promises to be the most brilliant social event of the season. Lieut.-Gov. Coolidge and high officers of the State Guard and also the national army cantonment have signified their intention of being present. Many Lowell boys now in camp will also be there to join in the affair. Officers of the high school regiment are to act as ushers of the affair, which begins at 7 o'clock.

BASKETBALL TOMORROW

The O.M.I. Cadet basketball five will play St. Anne's Wolves at the Cadet armory tomorrow evening. The Cadets desire to obtain future games with any fast amateur teams in their class in order to complete their schedule. Manager Gargan may be reached at the armory any night or challenges may be sent through this paper.

NOTICE

To My Customers

In order to comply with the fuel administrator's orders, I shall be obliged to close my store on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings for the following eight weeks, or until further notice. I do not wish to cause you any inconvenience in any way, but I am simply carrying out the policy the store has maintained for the past 20 years—"Accuracy and Efficiency." I contend and I think if you will give the matter serious thought you will agree with me that drugs and poisons should not be handled or prescriptions compounded by flashlight or candle light, which would have to be done with the present amount of light allowed us. If you will 'phone your orders or have your doctor 'phone or leave his prescriptions, we will gladly deliver them before the closing hour.

FRED E. JONES,
Cor. Branch and School Sts.

SUGAR!
ON SALE
THURSDAY FROM 1.30 TO 4 O'CLOCK
BEST GRANULATED
2 Lbs. for 20c
Have Change Ready
OTHER BARGAINS
S. H. Rostler
644 Middlesex St., Cor. McIntire St.

500,000 TONS OF FORMER GERMAN SHIPS IN SERVICE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 29.—(By The Associated Press)—Announcement was made here today that the total tonnage of former German steamships ready for the high seas service, most of which are now bringing men and materials to France, was approximately 500,000. Among the considerable number already arrived safely in entente allied ports are the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, and 15 other of the Germans' largest ships. These figures demonstrate the falsity of recent Germans largest ships. These figures information is permitted for that reason.

Save and Serve



Interest in the Savings Department begins next FRIDAY.

This bank is under the supervision of the U. S. government.

OLD LOWELL NATIONAL BANK
The Oldest Bank in Lowell

AT THE GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST
We are about to begin an intensified course in
SHORTHAND
TYPEWRITING
MODEL OFFICE
In preparation for government positions which are the best paying today and offer the greatest opportunity for advancement.
Special Afternoon Sessions by Regular Staff of Teachers
Details at office. Call, phone or write.
WOOD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE
Washington Savings Bank Bldg.
38 Middlesex Street

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WARNETTAS' CARNIVAL
Next Friday Night—Associate Hall
EVERY DANCE A FEATURE
Miner-Doyle's Orchestra — Admission, 25c

IF AYER VOTES LICENSE SOLDIERS BARRED

CAMP DEVENS, Ayer, Jan. 30.—A far-reaching order that will go a long way toward stopping the click of many knitting needles was issued yesterday by Brig. Gen. William Weigel, acting commander of the 76th division. The order forbids the wearing of knitted helmets and other head coverings by the men at Camp Devens. Woolen mufflers may not be worn either, except by soldiers on guard duty in bitter weather. Regulation winter army caps have been issued to all the men in the division.

Want Ayer to Remain Dry

That army officers are interested in keeping the town of Ayer, which will vote on the liquor question at town meeting Monday, in the no-license column was indicated yesterday when Gen. Weigel made public the following letter he had just written to John Carney, chairman of selectmen of Ayer:

"I understand that the question of the sale of liquor within the limits of the town of Ayer is shortly to be put to a vote.

"How vitally this matter concerns this cantonment it is unnecessary for me to explain, but I desire to advise you that if the people of Ayer cannot keep liquor out of its limits, the military authorities can at least keep the soldiers of this cantonment out of the town of Ayer. Such a step will be taken if the sale of liquor is allowed."

The town meeting will be Monday, and it promises to be a stormy one. As far as can be learned, the forces favoring license in a town that has been dry for more than 10 years are keeping discreetly under cover, but their influence is being felt every day and the citizens of the town usually refer to these underground forces as "the money crowd."

Gen. Weigel would say little in addition to what he wrote in the letter. Members of the staff, however, declared that if Ayer goes license the people will see whether or not Gen. Weigel means what he says. They add that the stand taken on the question is not a threat and it must not be construed as such. The military authorities are not apprehensive, either. They have every confidence in the people of Ayer and believe that they will desire to keep their town as clean as it is now and today it is one of the cleanest in the country. The letter is simply a reminder that in considering the question the town has the "city of Camp Devens" to reckon in, and must decide whether it would rather have liquor or the soldiers excluded from Ayer.

Jitneys' Fate in Balance

Many civilians appear to believe that the federal government could prohibit the sale of liquor in Ayer if the town ever voted license, but at division headquarters yesterday it was said that if the people vote for license there is no law to keep them from having it. The law requires that no liquor shall be sold in an incorporated town within a half a mile of an army post. Ayer is an incorporated town, but the camp is more than half a mile away from it.

Other measures that will affect the camp and visitors to the camp will be voted on Monday. The matter of licensing or bonding jitney drivers is expected to be thrashed out then and there is the possibility of autos from outside of Ayer being prohibited from doing business between the town and camp.

It has also been suggested that many of them may be excluded by an extremely high bond being required before a man can operate a jitney between the town and camp. This question is one of the bitterest that will be discussed, for the local drivers feel keenly the intrusion of so-called "money grabbers" from outside. The officers and men of the 76th division are also vitally interested in the outcome.

WOMEN DETERMINED TO MAKE ORGANIZATION 100 PER CENT. STRONG



Left to right, standing—Miss Mazie Kenney, Miss Shirley Green and Miss May Walsh. Kneeling—Miss Helen Gendreau and Miss Clara Lacombe.

The women and girls at the Cartridge shop, members of the International Association of Machinists, bid fair to advance the cause of unionism in Lowell in very realistic fashion. They have taken a real, live interest in everything that pertains to the union and to say they are versatile is putting it mildly. About two weeks ago they presented the tableau "Somewhere in France," and it made a great, big hit. It was given under the direction of Minnie Salter, the thought and production being original with her. Now the girls are planning a character party to be held directly after Easter and something decidedly original is planned for this event also.

The union of women workers, the first of its kind to be organized in any country, is Lodge 138, I.A.M. The members form no auxiliaries to any of the men's unions, but form simply a machinist organization out for the same rights and privileges that the men enjoy.

Meeting Last Night

Another step was taken last night in the campaign for women workers of the Cartridge shop when a capacity audience filled Mechanics hall in Odd Fellows building. It was an enthusiastic meeting and many new members were signed up. The speakers included Mrs. May Peake of Denver, Col., the principal organizer, and Mr. Savage of the International Union of Machinists.

The meeting was presided over by the president, Alice Shea, who introduced the different speakers of the evening. Not much business was transacted, the main proposition being the idea of a 100 per cent. strong organization.

The accompanying picture shows the girls who presented the tableau "Somewhere in France," and they may be depended upon for something original in future events having to do with the welfare of the organization.

LOWELL BOY LOST LEG "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"

Private Leon E. Caron of the 2nd Ontario Canadian regiment, a former Lowell boy and more recently a resident of western Canada, returned to Lowell a few days ago bearing one of the most impressive signs of conflict that a soldier can show—an empty trousers leg. Private Caron lost his left leg while engaged in battle "somewhere in France" on the 26th of last April. What battle it was or what the circumstances of his loss were, the soldier refuses to divulge. He maintains that military regulations forbid him to go into detail concerning battles, and 15 minutes of earnest solicitation on the part of the writer failed to make him tell of the details of his injury.

Private Caron had lived in Lowell up until eight years ago. At that time he moved to western Canada and lived there until December, 1916, when he enlisted in the Canadian forces at Ontario. Shortly after, he went "over there" with one of the early Canadian contingents. Of his experiences all that one can learn is that he was wounded April 26, 1917, and returned to Halifax on Oct. 25th. He then went to Toronto and remained there until within a few days ago when he was granted two weeks' leave to visit Lowell. He has a sister in this city, Emily Caron, living in Lilley avenue.

Private Caron's leg was severed just below the thigh. He walks with the aid of a crutch. After his leave in Lowell is up he will return to Toronto and he expects to receive a permanent discharge in the spring.

LOST PROVINCES ARE TRUE TO FRANCE

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—More than 1000 persons thronged Huntington hall, and several hundred were unable to gain admission, to hear Rev. LeChanoine B. Cabanel, chaplain of the Alpine Chasseurs of the French army, discuss "The Right of France to Alsace and Lorraine" at a meeting under auspices of the Alliance Francaise. Pres. William Rotch presided.

Consul J. M. Flamand and Viscomte De Fontenilliat, captain of the Alpine Chasseurs, made short addresses. Cardinal O'Connell was accompanied by Rev. Richard J. Haberlin of St. Cecilia's church and a large number of French clergymen and soldiers.

At the close of Fr. Cabanel's lecture Cardinal O'Connell thanked him for the message he had brought to the people of America.

Fr. Cabanel said in part: "The heart of Alsace and Lorraine has remained faithful to France. The assertion that only the French of the last generation are true to Alsace is false and is proven by the fact that 75,000 of the young men in Alsace and Lorraine traveled over the Vosges mountains to volunteer to fight for France.

"When Bismarck wrested away the provinces in 1871, more than 500,000 French people left Alsace and Lorraine, and their places were taken by Germans; but the French there have been faithful still. A large number of French soldiers of Alsace and Lorraine, in their dying moments, refused the sacrament from the hands of German priests, or any other than French priests."

Fr. Cabanel said France has been heartened by the moral support of America and since the United States has entered the war victory seems assured.

Fr. Cabanel will leave Boston tomorrow for a tour of western cities, after which he will return to Boston to lecture.

The lecture planned for yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Allan Forbes, 70 Beacon street, will be given next Sunday evening at 8.15 at the residence of Mrs. L. Lothrop Ames, 308 Dartmouth street.

The following committee is in charge: Mrs. Roger Wolcott, chairman; Mrs. F. S. Whitwell, Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mrs. Joseph S. Fay, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. J. Tucker Burr, Mrs. Allan Forbes and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames. The proceeds of the lecture will be given to Chaplain Cabanel for the widows and orphans of the soldiers of the 66th Division, Alpine Chasseurs, famous as the "Blue Devils of France."

There are 30,000 women and children left destitute by the death of men of this division.

BELLBOYS TO LEARN INSIGNIA ON CAPS AND UNIFORMS OF OFFICERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Because of numerous mistakes made in addressing army and navy officers, the bellboys at a large up-town hotel have organized a school to learn the insignia on caps and uniforms and avoid the embarrassment of calling an admiral a lieutenant and vice versa. An army officer has been engaged as an instructor.

DEVENS COMPLIMENTED BY INSURANCE BOARD

CAMP DEVENS, Ayer, Jan. 30.—The following telegram was received last night at division headquarters:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1918.

"Heartiest congratulations. Record total of $199,752,000 is one of the best reported. Keep up good work. Delaney, Director, War Risk Insurance Bureau."

LOWELL MEN WILL JOIN THE POLISH ARMY

Lowell Polish residents are doing their bit for the home country. Since the inauguration of the campaign for recruits for the Polish army in France several weeks ago, 16 Lowell men have signified their intention of joining the colors. Among them are Thomas Urbanek, a man who has lived in Lowell for the past 13 years, has established a prosperous printing business and has been organist of the Holy Trinity Catholic church in High street for the past several years. When he learned of the execrable deeds of the Germans in his native country, however, he readily relinquished all the advantages which this country was giving him and expressed a determination to do his bit for the allies. In order to acquaint himself with the French language Urbanek even took lessons from local instructors. He will leave Lowell within a week or two.

Frank Wiech is the local organizer and recruiting quarters have been set up at 10 Coburn street. Mr. Welch was in New Hampshire last week organizing recruiting campaigns for the Polish army in that state and as a result of his efforts 26 men were obtained. In Massachusetts in the same period a total of 48 recruits were signed up. Today Mr. Welch left Lowell for Bangor, Me., and for the next month he will "cover" the state of Maine in an effort to organize recruiting committees.

Besides giving men for military service the Polish residents of Lowell during the month of January have contributed more than $235 for Polish victims' relief fund.

SERVICE FLAG UNFURLED AT NO. CHELMSFORD

A service flag was unfurled at the evening service of the Congregational church in North Chelmsford Sunday and the stars on the flag represent the following residents of the town who are in war service:

Lieut. Henry S. Elliot, aviation instructor, Oxford, Eng.

Lieut. Augustus Duncan, Company C, Mass. Infantry, Camp Greene, N. C.

Lieut. Edgbert Tetley, 47th Infantry, Camp Green, N. C.

Sergt. Joseph H. Armitage, Co. K, Mass. Infantry, Camp Greene, N. C.

Sergt. Claude L. Moore, 302nd, Machine Gun company, Camp Devens

Corp. Michael O'Brien, 302nd. Machine Gun company, Camp Devens.

Corp. Michael O'Brien, 302nd Machine Gun company, Camp Devens.

Corp. Charles Barton, 104th Infantry, now in France.

Ira Booth, U.S.S. Mt. Vernon.

J. Wilson Bridgford, Co. D, 55th Coast Artillery, Fort Banks.

Corp. Ernest W. Bridgford, Co. A, 14th Engineers, now in France.

John Buchanan, 104th Infantry, now in France.

Albert Crease, naval carpenter, now on the sea.

Arthur Cook, 101st Infantry, now in France.

Charles F. Frye, Military Police, Camp Devens.

Jesse B. Gill, 101st Engineers, now in France.

Thomas Green, 504th Engineers, now in France.

James Green, 302nd Machine Gun company, Camp Devens.

Harry Green, 302nd, Machine Gun company, Camp Devens.

Julius A. Hoelzel, base hospital, Camp Gordon, Georgia.

John J. Holgate, Royal Flying Corps, Camp Borden, Canada.

Harold Knox, U.S.S. Illinois.

Leroy Lakin, gunner's mate, merchant service.

Sam Lloyd, 20th Engineers, now in France.

Harry Merrill, U.S.S. Chester.

Forrest A. Mills, aviation camp, Tex.

Edgar Morrison, Co. I, 50th Infantry, Washington, D. C.

Andrew McKnight, Scotch Highlanders.

Clifford Queen, 104th Depot Brigade, Camp Devens.

Alfred W. Reno, Medical Corps, Camp Greene, N. C.

Bertram E. Robinson, Co. L, 16th regiment, now in France.

Norton E. Rouleau, U.S.S. Minnesota.

Benjamin Russon, Co. L, 23rd division, now in France.

Fred W. Selgel, Co. M, Ninth regiment.

Raymond Slater, musician naval band, Hingham.

George Swallow, Coast Artillery, Fort Banks.

Alberton Vinal, 301st Engineers, now in France.

Ralph Vinal, bugler, Camp Devens.

Food to Work On as Well as Fight On

CREAM — OF — BEANS — AND — CREAM — OF — PEAS

ON SALE AT
Fairburn's Market
Saunders' Market
Barlow's Market
And — ?

Our TREFLE CREAM Will Heal Those Chapped Hands 25c Bottle

Talbot's Chemical Store 49 Middle Street

When Coffee Disagrees

quick results for the better follow a change to

Instant Postum

A delicious, drug-free drink, tasting much like high-grade coffee, comforting and satisfying to the former coffee user.

Ideal for children.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers.

PIMPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's never any sickness or pain after taking them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do the work which calomel does, and just as effectively but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with "a dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.



The Bon Marche DRY GOODS CO.

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR HOSIERY HERE

BECAUSE — Our Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery stock of over $10,000 consists of dependable hosiery for all occasions. Marked at prices within the reach of everyone.

BECAUSE — Nowhere can you find a larger assortment of first quality hosiery than we can show you at the smallest possible price.

BECAUSE — We carry only high grade hosiery in the most reliable and wanted makes.

BECAUSE — Whatever you have in mind in hosiery, whether it is Silk, Silk Lisle, Lisle or Cashmere, we have them in a large assortment of styles and colors.

STRAND THEATRE

Special Added Attraction — Thursday, January 31 — Only — Matinee and Night

THE LATEST EDISON SENSATION—IN TWO ACTS

"The Voice of the Violin"

Scene Showing THOMAS A. EDISON (Himself)

At the Same Time Hear

ANNA CASE "THE MIRACLE GIRL"

Of the Metropolitan Opera in Re-creation of

"Charmant—Oiseau"

SHOWN IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR PROGRAM

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Twenty-four hours after it was announced that Congressman Rogers is going to make it his business to see what's the matter with the soldiers' mail, coming and going, The Sun received a whole bundle of letters from "over there," just as if somebody got busy when the energetic Lowell congressman put down his foot and declared himself. We'll open up with one from Ray Dowd, formerly of The Sun composing room, addressed to his pal and mother Mathew:

Somewhere in France, Jan. 9, '18.

Dear Pal:

Hello, there, Old Timer, haven't heard from any of the boys for quite a while. Don't you think you could discard your handcuffs for a few minutes and write me a few lines. I have written several times to you and also to "Durk," but up to date I haven't received any answers. So come, Fred, snap out of it and for goodness sake use all sides of the paper when you do write. I can read on both sides. They are shaking this outfit all to pieces and our non-coms are getting shifted up, something like a fellow dropping a china plate. Get the idea?

Our first lieutenant is going to leave the company and become an adjutant for the M. P. Lieutenant Sheldon has been a fine officer and we will miss him. He certainly has made himself popular with the outfit since coming with our boys. It has been raining and snowing for the past week and we've had our fill of the kind of weather they provide over here.

We have our shift working nights this week and maybe we were not wet last Tuesday night. It rains and snows only when we go on duty, it seems. The rumors that we are to move are current and we will see something of real warfare before long, if the rumors are to be believed. I received the "Mats" box all right, but none of my others seem to get here and I have about given up hope of ever seeing them. I wish I was back in the old U.S.A., somewhere near Holyoke, Oh Boy! I wouldn't care if they lined me up against the wall in the morning. Give my regards to all the boys and don't forget to write.

Your old pal,
RAY DOWD.

Private Gray, Mounted Police

Private John J. Gray of Co. C, 101st Military Police, writes as follows:

In France, Jan. 9, 1918.

Editor Lowell Sun:

I am dropping you a few lines so that my Lowell friends will know that I am well and safely across the water. The trip across took about 15 days and we enjoyed it very much. Then we rode three days and two nights through all kinds of towns and the old American flag was flying as we passed by. When the boys saw the Stars and Stripes you couldn't stop them. They sang and danced and had all sorts of fun. When the boys from home get started and the Old Sixth jumps into line the shoes will fly around. We are stopping in a small French village, getting along finely. I can talk French nine different ways and my next letter to you will be in French, so be studying up.

The scenery throughout France is beautiful while there are fine statues and monuments and magnificent churches wherever one goes. We have just had a regular flood and the streets are filled with water. We miss our skating and coasting and sleigh-rides. We get up at six in the morning and retire at the usual hour, our evenings being devoted to writing, or studying some kind of books. Give my regards to all the boys and girls of Lowell and accept my thanks for the space in your valuable paper.

JACK GRAY.

Priv. E. F. Boulter

Private E. P. Boulter, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Boulter, of Chelmsford, who is now in France with the Canadian Garrison artillery has had the honor of cutting off the shoulder strap of a German prisoner. In a recent letter sent to his brother in Chelmsford Private Boulter sends the shoulder strap, a gray strip of cloth with the embroidered figures "263" in red on it. The letter explains the circumstances of the capture:

Dear Brother:—This is a shoulder strap which I cut off the uniform of a German prisoner captured by the Canadians on Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1917. The battle was known as "Hill 70," one of the outlying strong points overlooking Lens in northern France.

The barrage in which our battery took part opened up at 4.45 a. m. and lasted 16 minutes. Then the Canadian infantry went "over the top" and gained their objectives although they sustained many casualties.

The figures "263" mean the 263d Prussian Reserve regiment, the name of the German unit which we attacked. In less than an hour a stream of prisoners began to come back over the shell-torn hill. They were big, well built men and were evidently one of the crack German reserve units. The strap shows the color of our enemies' uniform.

E. P. BOULTER,
Canadian Garrison Artillery.

NOMINATIONS AT REPUBLICAN CAUCUS HELD AT WESTFORD MONDAY EVENING

The republican caucus prior to the town meeting for the town of Westford was held Monday evening and the following were nominated: Town clerk, Charles L. Hildreth; selectman, Frank L. Furbush; overseer of the poor, Fred R. Blodgett; assessor, George H. Hartford; school committee, Charles O. Prescott and T. Arthur E. Wilson; commissioner public burial grounds, Wesley O. Hawkes; trustee of J. V. Fletcher library, Julian A. Cameron, two year term; commissioner of public burial grounds, Charles O. Prescott; one year term, town treasurer, Harwood L. Wright; collector of taxes, Leonard W. Wheeler; constable, Charles S. Ripley; auditor, Edward T. Hanley; tree warden, Harry L. Nesmith.

$360,000 WORTH OF "SMILAGE" BOOKS SOLD IN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Nearly $360,000 worth of "smilage" books, containing tickets for use at army camp theatres have been sold in the national campaign to provide better amusements for men in service. The largest individual purchase recorded in Washington is for $1000 by Louis Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION FOR THE KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Lowell Sun.

GO TO Coburn's FOR Good Scrub Brushes

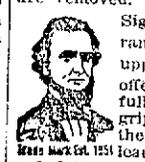
Vegetable Brush	.05
Handy Household Brush	.06
Tampico Scrub Brush...	.07
Bell Ox Fibre Brush....	.13
Duck Scrub Brush.....	.17
Yankee Scrub Brush....	.20
Goose Scrub Brush.....	.22
Hub Scrub Brush.....	.22
Jersey Scrub Brush.....	.33
Deck, without handle...	.49
Deck Scrub, with handle	.60
Revolving Scrub Brush..	.91

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET

WORMS—A Danger to Children

No gain in a child's health and strength is possible until all worms are removed.



Signs of worms are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional grippings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever. If you see any of these symptoms in your child don't lose another minute, but get a bottle of Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller.

Mrs. Norral of Houston, Texas, writes: "I would not be without Dr. True's Elixir in my home." No better Laxative made for young or old. At all dealers', 40c, 80c and $1. Write to us for further information.

Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Maine

7-20-4 J. F. C. SULLIVAN'S

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

69 AMERICAN SHIPS SUNK IN YEAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—In the 12 months of unrestricted warfare launched against American and allied shipping by Germany one year ago next Friday, there have been sunk by submarines, mines and raiders, 69 American vessels, totalling 171,061 gross tons, according to a careful compilation of records of sinkings, which have been made public during the period.

Offsetting the loss of American vessels, most of which were sailing ships, the United States since Feb. 1 has added to her merchant marine by the seizure of former German and Austrian owned ships a total of 107 vessels, having a gross tonnage of 636,494, leaving to the credit side of the American ledger in the account of the Central powers a net gain of 515,433 gross tons.

The loss of life caused by the sinking of the 69 American ships was more than 300 persons, however.

Percentage of Loss Small

The percentage of sinkings of American ships compared with the number of vessels which have sailed through the war zone successfully is small.

Records of the department of commerce show that for the period beginning with Feb. 1, 1917, and ending with Dec. 1, there were cleared from American ports in the foreign trade ships aggregating 17,738,900 net, or approximately 24,834,460 gross tons. The number of ships making up the total of tons were not made public by the department.

Further offsetting the loss of tonnage occasioned by the submarine warfare, the United States, through the shipping board, requisitioned in American shipyards 426 vessels totalling more than 2,000,000 gross tons and contracts have been awarded for 884 ships, a large number of which are now under way and are being rushed to completion.

In addition, the shipping board, October 15, placed under government requisition 393 American vessels of more than 2500 tons dead weight capacity, which were already afloat and immediately assigned them to the task of carrying supplies for the allies and the American forces abroad.

Great Lakes Vessels Taken

Included in these requisitioned vessels were 21 ships in Great Lakes trade, and in addition there were commandeered 24 steamers building on the lakes for foreign account and ready for launching.

Virtually all of these were brought to Atlantic coast ports and immediately put into service. Almost one-half of them had to be cut in two to get them through the Welland canal, but the task was accomplished and the ships rejoined in less than three months from the time the contract was awarded.

Another difficulty which faced the United States in the task of putting to sea vessels to offset the ravages of the U-boats was the repairing of the wilful damage done to the former German ships by their officers and crews before the ships were seized. This cost millions of dollars, and in many instances called for the highest engineering skill to make and replace parts of foreign-built engines and boilers removed or broken.

Indicating that the task has been attended by success, the statement was made yesterday by a prominent official connected with the shipping board, that every sized vessel was now completely repaired and in service. Many of them have made three and four round trips through the war zone.

Two Ex-German Ships Sunk

Three of the former German vessels have been torpedoed by submarines. The Adiaeon, former the Adamsturm, and the Owasco, formerly the Allemannia, were sunk, and the Armenia was hit by a torpedo, but was saved after being beached. Several other former German ships have been attacked, but escaped.

The announced sinkings of British ships for the year up to and including the week ended Jan. 23, have been 1033 vessels, of which 763 were of more than 1600 tons and 270 were under that figure. The joint losses of France and Italy have averaged three to four large vessels weekly.

SLEEPLESSNESS FROM INDIGESTION

A slight disturbance of the stomach is enough to keep a person awake all night, though it is scarcely realized itself.

Dys-pep-lets promote digestion, correct sour stomach, and promptly relieve many cases of sleeplessness. They are absolutely free from all narcotics and should be kept at every bedside as a convenient, agreeable and harmless remedy for this trying and wearing trouble.

Put up in three sizes and sold by all druggists.

Made by Hood and therefore Good.

Lowell, Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1918

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Store Opens Today at 9 A. M. Closing at 6 P. M.

The Last of the Department Clearances is on—Final Mark-Downs of Our Store Year in Our Under Price Basement.

BOYS' CLOTHING SECTION

Featuring Overcoats, Suits, Pants and Blouses—Clothing for the youngsters at a saving of 25 per cent.

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION

Hosiery, Sweaters, Shirts, Underwear, Trousers, etc.—way under regular prices.

WOMEN'S READY-FOR-WEAR SECTION

Children's Drèsses, House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes, Dress Skirts, Petticoats, Sateen Skirts and Under Muslins.

DRY GOODS SECTION

Sale of MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

At Less Than Mill Prices

AT 35c EACH, 3 FOR $1.00—Two cases of Ladies' Shirts and Pants, fine jersey fleeced; 50c value.

AT 45c EACH—Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, fleeced; 69c value.

AT 98c EACH—Ladies' Fine Wool Shirts and Drawers, natural color; $1.50 value.

AT 12½c EACH—Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, regular and extra large, low neck, sleeveless; 19c value.

AT 19c, 3 FOR 50c—Ladies' Very Fine Jersey Vests, low neck, sleeveless, silk trimmed; 25c value.

AT 12½c EACH—Infants' Wrappers, fine jersey, fleeced; 19c value.

AT 55c A SUIT—Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, low neck, short sleeves and high neck, long sleeves, regular and extra sizes; 89c value.

AT 45c A SUIT—Misses' and Children's Union Suits, jersey, fleeced; 89c value.

AT 59c A SUIT—Misses' and children's very fine jersey ribbed, fleeced; 59c value.

AT 25c EACH—Misses' and Children's Jersey Fleeced Vests; 39c value.

AT 35c, 3 FOR $1.00—Misses' and Children's Vests, fine jersey, fleeced, bleached, 50c garment.

SPECIAL

Ladies' Long Silk Gloves at 50c Pair

Ladies' Long Silk Gloves, very fine quality, in all colors and shades; $1.00 to $2.00 value. All at.....50c Pair

THE SPELLBINDER

The public safety committee, this week announces that it would require at least $6000 to carry on its local war work during the current year and has asked for subscriptions to make up the necessary amount. The committee is starting no drive and will make no campaign to raise the money. But it needs a certain amount to continue its great work and asks those who feel so disposed to assist in providing it.

So quietly did the committee proceed with its labors during the year that few had any idea of the scope or the success of its activities; but unlike Secretary Baker, it was not compelled to make public what it had accomplished in order to convince the public that it was on the job at all times. Lowell was one of the first cities in the country to organize such a committee, though every city and town has one at the present time. The soldiers had not been summoned away from their homes longer than a few days when appeals for aid were made by the dependents of some of them, to the former mayor. The latter immediately called his public safety committee together and it was decided that these people must be taken care of by popular subscription until such time as the legislature should enact laws that would permit their relief from the public funds. The committee went out and within 48 hours raised a substantial sum of money. A treasurer was appointed and Mr. Geo. E. King and Mrs. Gardner W. Pearson were appointed a committee to investigate all applications for aid on the part of dependents. Nobody will ever know or appreciate the great amount of hard work patiently and cheerfully done by Mr. King and Mrs. Pearson. Up to the time that the state law providing for dependents was enacted all soldiers' dependents were cared for by the public safety committee from its fund. As the dependents went on the state list they were dropped from the city list, but not before. As the year went along new enlistments followed by the first draft steadily increased the number of dependents and as the state was slow in getting started the public safety committee was obliged to care for all of them in turn until such time as the state got around to assisting them. Then there were certain cases which the state law didn't reach at all, such as grandparents, foster-parents and step-parents which, in the opinion of those who were engaged in the work, was a serious defect in the law. It was necessary to look after some of these people for an indefinite period. Later in the year Mr. King and Mrs. Pearson turned over their duties to the Lowell Social Service league, which, under the able direction of Miss Mary Alma Cotter has also done excellent work. The best feature of the work of the public safety committee was the fact that it eliminated all cumbersome red tape, and a worthy dependent received his or her aid within a few hours after the cases had been reported and investigated, while the investigating committee worked day and night, Sundays and holidays. Nobody was overlooked and all were dealt with kindly and liberally, and yet judiciously. If the blessings and prayers of those thus aided go for aught, Mr. King, Mrs. Pearson, Miss Cotter, Mrs. Doe and the others who gave their time to the work have most enviable futures before them.

The committee also did much other good work, such as providing beds for the wounded who may be brought here, and of maintaining the war headquarters, but its greatest labor was performed among the dependents of the soldiers and it accomplished great results. The old saying about charity beginning at home holds good today. Therefore, don't forget the needs of the public safety committee.

The School Board Situation

From now on, until the two members of the school board who at present are holding commissions in the army return to attend the meetings, the remaining members of that body must be unanimous in all things for otherwise no business can be transacted by the board.

Section 51 of the city charter which refers to the school committee, reads as follows: The management and control of the public schools of the city shall be vested in the school committee, consisting of five members elected in accordance with the provisions of this act. Three of its members shall constitute a quorum and its meetings shall be public. All final votes of the school involving the expenditure of $50 or over shall be by yeas and nays and shall be entered on the records. The committee shall vote by yeas and nays when it is practicable and on request of one member, any vote shall be by yeas and nays and shall be entered upon the records. The affirmative vote of at least three members shall be necessary for the passage of any order, resolution or vote.

That last sentence in section 51 is going to make complications for the three members of the school board who haven't gone to the war. No business is ever transacted by the board except by "order, resolution or vote," and thus they must be unanimous in all things. Had the charter stated that the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present shall be necessary for the passage of any order resolution or vote, two members could put through any business without the consent of the third member. But it specifies the minimum number of votes necessary to do business and that number includes all that are left at home.

There has been much discussion of the school board situation since it was announced that Dr. Lambert had been ordered to report for duty in another city, for already Lieut. Leggat is in France, while Dr. Lambert has been the leading spirit of the board. Some people believe that both should have resigned their positions inasmuch as they cannot longer attend any of the meetings, or it is assumed they cannot, and the charter specifies that the school committee shall consist of five members elected by the people, thereby intending that five members should be available to attend the meetings. The charter further provides that three members, a majority of five, shall constitute a quorum, intimating again that there should be five working members on the board. This provision fixing the number that constitutes a quorum also means that henceforth unless all three members are present no meeting can be held. In the past meetings have been held with four present or even three, but no less than three can do business. And now the board is down to three unless Dr. Lambert gets an opportunity to run back to Lowell occasionally. Lieut. Leggat is "over there" and will not come back until the war is over, when we all hope to see him return with the insignia of an officer "higher up."

Mr. Goldman's Reappointment

The reappointment of Mr. Abe S. Goldman, Esq., as theatrical censor—"without"—by Mayor Thompson will give general satisfaction, particularly the "without" feature, for while undoubtedly the public is appreciative of the excellent work done by Mr. Goldman it would be difficult to find a taxpayer who is convinced that the position is one that should carry a salary when the park commissioners and the cemetery trustees and the waterway commissioners give their services gratuitously. Mr. Goldman may console himself with the knowledge of the fact that he is performing an important public service for his fellow-citizens. When Mayor O'Donnell assumed office in 1912, he was immediately visited by a citizen who requested him to create the position of theatrical censor with a salary of $15 or $20 per week. It occurred to the mayor that many citizens would take such a position and ask no salary and he declined to make the position a salaried job. The applicant then lost all interest in the proposition. A few years after when Mayor O'Donnell was serving his second term, Mr. Goldman pointed out to him the necessity of having a censor on account of the large number of picture houses and the character of many of the films being produced. The mayor thanked Mr. Goldman for the suggestion and offered him the position—"without." Mr. Goldman accepted it with—thanks, and started upon his duties at once investigating all pictures the titles of which suggested the need of the "once-over" and in a number of cases he caused to be eliminated certain features that were either immoral, suggestive or morbid, and the show places have been kept to a fairly high standard as a result of his good work.

Crossing the River

It's an ill-wind that blows nobody good, and the chilly blasts that caused the Merrimack river to take on a dozen or more inches of ice performed a kindly service for the men employed at the boulevard plants of the water department. In good weather these employes had a long walk to their work whether they left the Varnum avenue car at the entrance of the boulevard and walked up the boulevard or whether they rode to the end of the line and walked across the fields to their work. But since the river froze over some little time ago they take the Middlesex street car to Middlesex village and then walk across the ice, a comparatively short distance. The ice is thick enough to hold up an army, but there are danger spots where the Gage company took away the thick ice.

"Good of Service" in Lawrence

Commissioner of Public Safety Carr, of Lawrence, has removed from office Fire Chief Dennis D. Carey, "for the good of the service" and has appointed Deputy Chief Francis J. Morris as acting chief. When the removal became known a number of prominent citizens requested Mayor Hurley to call a special meeting of the municipal council, at which they voiced an emphatic protest against the removal of Chief Carey who had held the position with credit for several years. The municipal council while unable under the charter to prevent the removal passed a vote of confidence in Chief Carey. Commissioner Carr offered the deposed chief a captaincy but he declined and has engaged Col. Sweeney, to look after his rights in court.

Under the Lawrence charter the commissioners have the appointment of all administrative officers that come within their jurisdiction, which is one point on which the Lawrence charter excells ours. Not being familiar with the charter of the down-river city I cannot say whether or not the administrative officers once appointed come under the civil service laws as is the case in Lowell. If they do, then it would seem that Chief Carey has good grounds for taking his case to court inasmuch as the supreme court has recently knocked the bottom out of the "good of the service" excuse for removing an official who is protected by the civil service laws, as happened in the Foye and Stiles case, of this city.

THE SPELLBINDER.

BUILD UP YOUR NERVE POWER

Nervous Debility and Neurasthenia Mean Loss of Efficiency in Home, Office or Workshop

In these war times many people are living in an unnatural condition of nervous excitement. Unless something is done to correct it the inevitable result will be a nervous breakdown, an exhaustion of nervous energy that may take a very serious and unforeseen turn.

There is no tonic for the nerves that is not a tonic for every other part of the body. There is no form of debility that does not rob the nerves of nourishment. The remedy, therefore, for nervous breakdown is a tonic that will build up the general health, revitalize the blood and enable it to carry to the nerves the elements that they need.

Read the experience of Mrs. Fred A. Hampson, of Pleasantville, Ohio. She says:

"For two years I suffered from nervous debility. I was treated by a physician but did not get as strong as I thought I should, had no ambition, lost in flesh and was very weak. I had no appetite, my complexion was sallow and I was irritable and miserable all the time. I had severe pains in the back of my neck, like something pressing against it, and when these attacks came on I would have to lie down. A neighbor urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I did so.

"I experienced relief after taking the first box and took about six boxes in all. I am now enjoying the best of health. I never have a headache now nor any nervous spells."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic for the blood and nerves. They begin at once to build up the system weakened by excess or overwork. The rich, red blood soon begins to show in cheeks and lips, the step is quicker, the eyes brighter and the good effect is felt in every organ of the body.

Two useful books, "Diseases of the Nervous System" and "What to Eat and How to Eat," will be sent free by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Shenectady, N. Y. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by your own druggist or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50.

SURPRISE

DIRT can easily be removed by placing a small amount of SURPRISE CLEANSER WITHOUT water on the spot you wish to remove, and brushing with a scrubbing brush or nail brush until the DIRT is loosened. Wipe out with wet cloth, sponge or rinse in water as convenient.

Whole Rugs or Art Squares can thus be cleansed to good advantage without removing them from the floor.

THE MERRIMACK RIVER PROJECT REVIVED

It having been shown that the present fuel situation in New England is partly due to the decline in waterborne coal shipments, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor, the advocates of the plan to deepen the Merrimack river as far as Lowell are hopeful of further favorable action by the Massachusetts legislature this year on the plan for a joint state and federal appropriation of $7,000,000 for the work. The Massachusetts legislature passed the resolve for its share of the appropriation last year, but Gov. Samuel W. McCall vetoed the measure on the ground that the state could not afford to expend so much money for such a project in war time. The supporters of the plan believe that they can show the legislature and the governor that such an undertaking is a necessary war measure, and should be pushed through with all speed.

At the present time a 150-foot channel, seven feet deep, permits shipments of goods and coal in light barges for a distance of 19 miles, Haverhill being the limit of this water transportation.

The large manufacturing cities on the river, Newburyport, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell, Nashua and Manchester use more than 1,500,000 tons of coal annually, of which less than a tenth is received at the first named cities by water. Yet five years ago, the four Massachusetts cities on the river received in raw material and sent out in manufactured product, goods valued at $313,000,000. It is estimated that with deep water transportation to Lowell, the saving in freight rates would be more than $1 a ton.

A large part of the coal used up the river comes in through the Newburyport water gateway, and is sent to Lawrence and Lowell by rail. If the river could be deepened to 18 feet, with locks at Haverhill and Lawrence, ordinary barges loaded at tidewater in New York harbor could be discharged within a short distance of the big cotton and woolen mills in Lowell and Lawrence, and the shoe factories in Haverhill. Such an improvement would also relieve the rail traffic, especially coal shipments to Lowell and Lawrence from Boston. At the present time, much of the coal for Manchester, N. H., goes through the Portsmouth, N. H., gateway.

In former years opposition to improvements on the Merrimack came almost entirely from the railroads, who saw loss of freight revenue, especially from coal. It is expected that the railroads will support the plan this year as a relief measure from the same shipments.

Not only would the deepening of the Merrimack help to solve the fuel problem up the valley, but it would facilitate the outward shipment of the bulky bales of cotton and woolen goods as well as shoes.

BAR PHOTOGRAPHERS

ANCON, Canal Zone, January 30.—Frank Fouillo, acting governor of the Panama Canal zone, has issued an order prohibiting employes from making photographs which show any part of the restricted areas in the canal zone or any of the ships in transit through the canal or at the terminals. Only photographs of a purely personal or family character may be taken in the zone. Employes having previously made photographs in their possession which might reveal anything of value to the enemy are instructed to submit them for censorship before sending any of them out.

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser heals.

BUSINESS RUSHING AT MINT

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Uncle Sam's largest money factory, the Philadelphia mint, is working these days as it never worked before in the history of the country. This is in the natural order of things, because the war has created unprecedented demand for coin of all denominations. No gold is being minted at present, but halves, quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies are being turned out by the million. A double force of workmen keep the mint going sixteen hours a day and more men are employed now than ever before.

In peaceful times much coining was done here for foreign governments, principally South America, but since the United States entered the war the special work has been stopped. The last job of this sort was for Cuba, the entire coinage of the island having been made here.

THEATRE RATIONS IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—Theatre rations have now been introduced in Germany, and a discussion of the innovation is going on all over the country. The competition for seats at successful plays has become so keen that ticket speculators have been reaping a wonderful harvest. In an attempt to curtail their operations without interfering with legitimate purchasers, several theatres have decided that henceforth no more than four tickets may be sold to one person.

ARMOUR'S OATS



Are Made to Taste Better

Open a package of Armour's Oats and note the plump, selected flakes, of uniform size and flavor. It will surprise you that there really is an oat-food of so much luxury at so low a cost.

It is due to the distinctive Armour milling process—perfected after years of careful planning.

Every thrifty housewife prefers Armour's Oats, because she can conserve fuel—they cook in 10 to 15 minutes.

Armour's Oats solve a household problem. Particularly so in these days when food economy is urged as a patriotic duty.

There are more than 50 different ways of serving Armour's Oats for breakfast, luncheon and dinner. One never tires of them.

Worth-while recipes on every package. Ask your grocer.

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY, Chicago

(A738)

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

Every time you see a man smoking a Fatima, you know he is getting all the *comfort* that is possible in a cigarette.

—the price 15¢





"If I Hurt You Don't Pay Me"

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement.

MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST

A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can ideas.

FULL SET TEETH.....$5 UP
GOLD FILLINGS .....$1.00 up
GOLD CROWNS .....$3 and $5
PORCELAIN CROWNS $4.50
ESTIMATE AND ADVICE FREE



Dr. T. J. King

137 MERRIMACK STREET
Nurse in Attendance
Phone 3800
French Spoken. Hours: 9 to 8. Sundays by Appointment

NEW MAN MAKES GOOD LOWELL WINS, 7 TO 5

POLO LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Providence	24	18	.571
Lewiston	22	18	.550
Lowell	24	21	.533
Worcester	21	20	.512
Portland	18	19	.486
Lawrence	20	24	.455

GAMES TONIGHT

Lawrence at Worcester.
Providence at Lewiston.

"Kid" Williams of Henry, Illinois, joined the Lowell team last night, replacing Oldham as first rush, and his great work was principally responsible for the Lowell victory over the fast Lewiston team by the score of 7 to 5.

The Rollaway rink was packed to capacity, the record crowd of the season turning out to see the new star, and all were greatly pleased with his effective playing. Williams left Chicago at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and did not reach Lowell until yesterday morning, hence he was not at his best last night, but the fans and fanettes, too, were perfectly satisfied with the exhibition he put up and when he left the cage he was accorded a great hand.

The presence of the new man in the lineup worked wonders with the Lowell team. Heretofore, Griffith and Harkins did the bulk of the work. Ordinarily a center plays more on the defensive than "Grif" has been playing, but his presence on the offensive was necessary in order to "feed" Harkins. Now, however, with the speedy and brilliant Williams "in there" the center can drop back and do more blocking.

The new man was given a very severe test last night for few teams in the league have anything on that Lewiston quintet. Lincoln and Hart are both clever rushes, while Duke Dufresne and Carrigan are good defensive men. Conley at goal has only one superior in the league. Williams proved equal to the task, and went through the visitors and around the hall, ducking and passing a la "Jigger" Higgins and driving like Lanky Harry Thompson of Providence. When a player reminds anyone of either Higgins or Thompson he's some player. Well that's just what our new man is —some player.

Williams' feature play was driving in one from the spot at the opening of the second period. He beat Lincoln to the center, took the ball and slammed it by Conley in just four seconds. In the summary the time of this score is given at 3.53, but that includes the lapse of time from the scoring of the last goal in the first period to the time that Williams' shot was made.

Harkins and Griffith as usual played very effectively, the former driving in four of Lowell's goals. Griffith greatly helped Cusick and Purcell in the defensive department, and the entire team worked like champions. The combination playing of Williams, Harkins and Griffith was about the best we have seen here this season.

The first goal of the game was scored by Harkins in three minutes and ten seconds. Lincoln tied it up a few minutes later. Williams then came through with a brace of goals, one in 4.10 and the other in 6 seconds. The crowd broke loose and gave him a great cheer. Twenty seconds later Harkins scored the last one of the period. The second period opened with the record goal by Williams. Then Harkins came to the front with one. Hart scored the second goal of the evening for the visitors and the period ended with Lowell on the long end of a 6 to 2 score.

Harkins made his fourth of the night shortly after the opening of the final period. The Lewiston team, which is never beaten until the final bell is sounded, made a great attempt to overcome the Lowell lead, and while Hart came through with three "beauts" they were not enough to win. The summary:

LOWELL	LEWISTON
Williams, lr	lr, Lincoln
Harkins, 2r	2r, Hart
Griffith, c	c, Carrigan
Cusick, b	b, Dufresne
Purcell, g	g, Conley

(First Period)

Scored by, Won by	Time
Harkins, Lowell	3.20
Lincoln, Lewiston	3.15
Williams, Lowell	4.10
Williams, Lowell	.06
Harkins, Lowell	.20

(Second Period)

Williams, Lowell	2.32
Harkins, Lowell	3.10
Hart, Lewiston	3.55

(Third Period)

Harkins, Lowell	18.56
Hart, Lewiston	1.45
Hart, Lewiston	2.05
Hart, Lewiston	.50

Summary: Score—Lowell 7, Lewiston 5. Rushes: Williams 10, Lincoln 5. Stops: Purcell 44, Conley 43. Referee, Burkett. Timer, Sullivan.

POLO NOTES

The "Kid" is there a mile.

Last night's crowd was the biggest of the season.

Williams was given a great reception when he hopped into the cage.

The new man injected a lot of "pep" into the game and his great playing seemed to instill more confidence into the other men.

"Jack" Carrigan, brother of Baseball Bill, and a veteran at the game, worked well on the defensive for the visitors.

Cusick started right in where he left off last Thursday night, and he broke up many of the visitors' plays near the cage.

Worcester with the famous "Jigger" Higgins and "Bob" Hart will be here Friday night. We are anxious to see Williams and Higgins perform in the same cage. It surely will be some treat.

"Goalie" Purcell played a great game, it being his best of the season on the home floor. He seemed to take more chances last night, leaving his cage on several occasions to block shots. His playing was very effective and the crowd appreciated his efforts.

With Williams in the lineup, Griffith may now do more defensive work. Heretofore Harkins and Griffith were obliged to do the bulk of the offensive playing, but now with a capable man to team up with Harkins, the team has three instead of two in the combination, and Grif can play back more and break up many of the opposing team's plays. The change worked out very successfully last night.

MERCHANTS' LEAGUE

The Mongeaus are still leading in the race for supremacy in the Merchants' league with the St. Joseph's and Grocers tied for second place. Deloge and Carr head the individual standing with Bourque and L'Hereux tied for third place. The standing of the teams:

	Won	Lost
Mongeaus	40	12
St. Joseph's	36	20
Grocers	36	20
B. & M.	29	23
Jewelers	24	28
Druggists	18	34

The individual averages are:

Deloge 103, Carr 103, Bourque 102, L'Hereux 102, Lemire 101, Proulx 100, Renault 99, Lessard 99, Lefebvre 98, Geoffroy 98, Trudel 98, Chouinard 98, Foisy 97, Paquette 97, Laferriere 97, Cameron 96, Bernier 96, Sevigny 96, Trudeau 95, Flint 95, Cadorette 95, Boucher 95, Cassidy 95, Lessard 95.

Last week's match for the French championship of Lowell between Paul Bourque and George Marquis resulted as follows:

Bourque	105	107	101	102	108—523
Marquis	96	103	106	103	99—512

Inasmuch as the winner, each week, must remain open to a challenge, Paul Bourque, the winner of last week's match, will meet Leo L'Hereux tonight in a five-string match.

DRIVING CLUB WILL HOLD PATRIOTIC NIGHT

The pent up patriotism of the Lowell Driving club will be made manifest on Thursday evening, Feb. 7, when the club will hold what will be known as "patriotic night." The height of the club's ambition at the present time is to prepare a drill ground for soldiers at Golden Cove park. The club has about 14 acres there that could be devoted to that purpose and inasmuch as there is no drill ground in Lowell, the proposition seems a very commendable one from the patriotic or any other view point. Patriotic night will also include the club's second annual roast pig supper and the invited guests will include Congressman John Jacob Rogers, Hon. Channing Cox, Mayor Thompson and others. Tickets for the occasion, which will undoubtedly be a banner one, are already limited. A wink to the wise is sufficient.

MILLER HUGGINS TENTH MANAGER TO WORK IN BOTH BIG LEAGUES

When Miller Huggins leads his Yankees out on the field for the first New York game of the 1918 season, he will be the fifth National league manager who has shifted his affiliations from the National to the American league.

And if Huggins is successful in putting over a winner he will be the first of the National leaguers who have made good in the American circuit.

Five managers have shifted from the American to the National league also, but their successes in the older organization have been more happy than those who shifted from the National to Ban Johnson's league.

The managers who have served as pilots in both leagues are Frank Chance, Hugh Duffy, Pat Donovan, George Stallings, John McGraw, Wilbert Robinson, Clark Griffith, Jim Callahan and Fred Lake.

Chance, Duffy and Donovan after brilliant successes in the National league failed to make good with the American. Stallings' success as an American league manager was only nominal.

Chance Surprising Failure

Perhaps the best known and most surprising example of a National leaguer's failure in the American was that of Frank Chance with the Yankees. Chance had been one of the most successful managers in the old league. For seven years, he had managed the clubs, building up one of the greatest machines baseball has ever known. In the seven years he finished first four times, second twice and third once, winning two world's championships. He went to New York as the highest salaried manager in baseball, but his team could finish no better than seventh in 1913 and he quit the club in disgust in the middle of the 1914 season with the club in sixth place.

Pat Donovan after six years in the National League went to the Red Sox in 1910, but in two years there could finish no better than fourth. Hugh Duffy went from the Phillies to manage the White Sox, but his two years were not at all successful. Stallings managed the Phillies for two years before going to Detroit, where he remained only one year, although his club finished third. Stallings later went back to the National League, where he became the "miracle man" after his successful drive in 1914.

McGraw and Robinson, who managed the Baltimore Americans before they went back to the National League, have both been successful in capturing pennants.

Griff Did Well

Clark Griffith was a manager of the Stallings type, changing twice from league to league. After winning a pennant with the White Sox in 1901 and fourth the next year, Griff went to New York, where he stayed five years, twice finishing second. Griff then went to Cincinnati, where he finished fourth, fifth and sixth in three years, a fair record for the Reds. In six years at Washington, Griff has finished second twice and been in the first division four times.

Fred Lake and Jim Callahan were unable to benefit by changes from one league to another. After Lake had finished third with the Boston Red Sox in 1910, he could do no better than last with the Boston Nationals the next year. Callahan's experiences both with the White Sox and Pirates are well known.

AMERICAN LEAGUE OPENING

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—President B. B. Johnson of the American league said today that he might change things again and have all the American league clubs begin the season April 16 instead of the four eastern teams starting one day earlier than the western.

It was the intention of the schedule committee to withhold for the present the fact that the eastern teams were to begin playing ball April 15, instead of one day later, and the publicity given the change has annoyed Mr. Johnson, according to his own statement.

CLEARANCE SALE
MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES
At a Sacrifice
$2.00
B. ROUX
Cor. Second and Bridge Sts.

15 GERMAN AIRPLANES AGAIN RAID ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 30.—In last night's air raid bombs were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex, it is announced officially. There were several aerial engagements. All the British machines returned safely.

About fifteen airplanes took part in last night's raid. One of them dropped bombs in the southwestern outskirts of London and another in the outlying northeastern district. There were few casualties in southwestern London.

The enemy raiders during the last two nights apparently did not attempt to bomb any military objectives. They merely attempted to kill civilians, and a majority of the victims, as usual, were women and children.

The second moonlight raid of the year, carried out by Gothas last night, appears to have been checked by the combined activity of airplanes and anti-aircraft guns, which kept the raiders from the heart of London.

Conditions for the raid were as favorable as those of Monday night. The sky was clear and there was little wind.

29 Bodies in One Building

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A large number of the persons killed in Monday night's air raid, according to the Central News, met their deaths in a building the basement of which was used as a shelter. It is believed that two bombs struck the building as the walls were blown out in large sections and all the floors collapsed.

In addition to the persons from the outside being sheltered in the building there was a large night staff at work at the time of the raid. This accounted for the serious mortality. Although a number of bodies have been recovered it is feared that others are still buried in the debris.

One of the touching incidents was the death of a minister, who, whenever raid warnings were given, had been in the habit of visiting various shelters. Monday night he was addressing people who had collected in one shelter when a bomb dropped on it, killing him and a number of others.

The Central News says that 29 bodies already have been recovered from one building. Firemen and soldiers are still pouring water on the burning debris. Many bodies were burned most severely. Among the number was that of a woman who still clasped two small children to her breast.

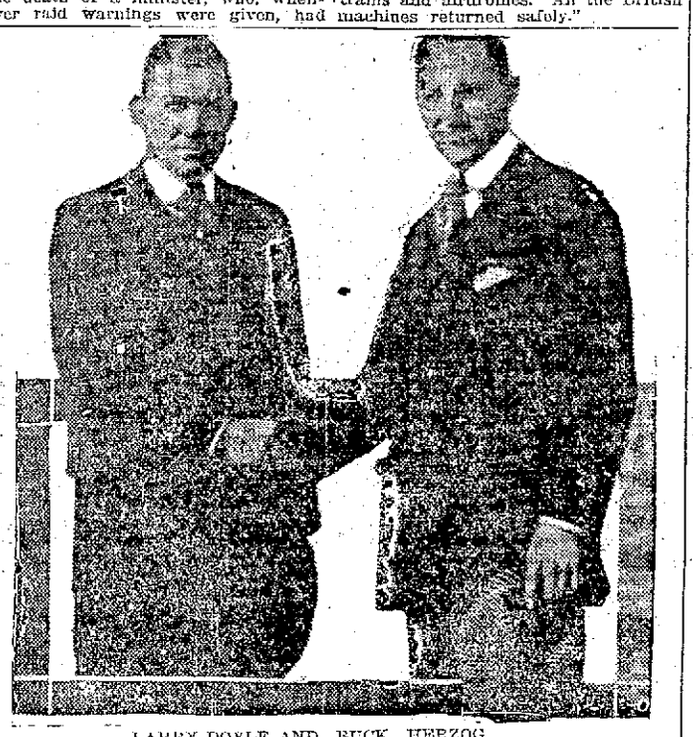
The success of the British airmen against the German invaders in Monday night's raid has caused discussion in some quarters that a heavy barrage over London during a raid is rather more harmful than helpful. It is said that the air board should give the airmen a clear field in dealing with the raiders instead of employing gun fire, which causes damage to property and some casualties through falling shrapnel.

British Air Raids

LONDON, Jan. 30.—An official statement on aerial operations issued by the British war office late last night reads:

"Good visibility Monday enabled much aviation work in conjunction with the artillery and also some photography to be carried out. British airmen dropped 400 bombs on various objectives, including Roulers, Menin and the airdrome near Tournai. Several thousand rounds were fired at enemy troops from machines in the air. In the fighting throughout the day two hostile machines were shot down and six were brought down out of control. Three of our machines are missing.

"During the night of Monday-Tuesday six tons of bombs were dropped on enemy billets, railway stations and trains and airdromes. All the British machines returned safely."



LARRY DOYLE AND BUCK HERZOG

DOYLE AND HERZOG HAVE CLOSED BIG DEAL

"Fine business. I'm for it," commented Buck Herzog as he clasped Larry Doyle's brawny mit at Jacksonville, Fla., the other day.

"You've said my little piece too," answered Doyle.

Herzog was stopping over in Jacksonville on his way from his farm in Maryland to Oklawaka, Fla. Doyle spends his winters in Jacksonville and Herzog looked him up.

The men discussed the big trade which took Herzog out of unpleasant surroundings in New York and sent him to the Braves, while Doyle has prospects for more world series money in getting with the Giants, to whom he was traded with Pitcher Barnes for the temperamental infielder.

Doyle, formerly a Giant, has been with the Cubs for a couple of seasons, but was traded to Boston this winter on the trade which sent Tyler to Chicago. He was Boston property just long enough for the consummation of the trade with McGraw.

The Doyle-Herzog trade was one of the happy ones of the winter so far as the players were concerned. But there were some in which the players were not so well satisfied.

Imagine, for instance, how pleasant it must have been to Chet Thomas, Vean Gregg and Kopp to find they had been traded to the Athletics, or Cy Williams' joy on hearing of his transfer to the Phillies. And Maisel, Nunamaker, Shocker and Cullop must have shouted with joy when they heard of their transfer to the Browns.

EDDIE PLANK READY FOR 19TH SEASON

The most surprising thing about the recent trade between the Yankees and the Browns which involved four players and a cash consideration on the part of the Yanks and two players on the part of the St. Louis outfit, was the fact that Eddie Plank was included.

When Plank left the Browns last summer and went back to Gettysburg, it was generally assumed that he had quit the game for good. Plank said so, and in St. Louis it was believed that the old southpaw arm had forever lost its cunning.

It has only been within the last couple of weeks that Fielder Jones, in one of his rare interviews, said he expected Plank back this year and his trade verified the suspicion that the veteran, after 18 years, still has something left.

Unless Plank really believes he is capable of pitching good ball he will not make the attempt. He is conscientious and faithful, and the mere fact that he expects to start the season is evidence that he expects to have a successful season.

Eddie Plank is undoubtedly one of the most remarkable pitchers the game has ever produced. He is unquestionably the most remarkable southpaw.

At 40, with 18 years of effective service behind him, Plank can look back and see the comings and goings of almost all the great pitchers of two decades. Not a pitcher is left in the game who was there when he started—few ballplayers in less difficult positions have survived him. He has seen Mathewson come and fade. He has watched the completed careers of Rucker, Waddell, Joe Wood, Ed Walsh, Donovan, Mullen and the other greats.

And his ability rests in the fact that he knows how to use his head. He studies batters and knows what to pitch to them. No pitcher is more tricky or cunning.

But Plank's great asset is his accurate analysis of batting. No batter in the league, not even the great Tyrus Cobb himself, knows more of the theory of batting than does Plank and, being able to analyze batting, he is able to pitch scientifically.

Plank has lost his speed. His curve is not what it once was. But he developed a slow ball and has retained his wonderful control. With these assets and his uncanny knowledge of batting and his accurate sense of what a batter can or cannot hit, it is not surprising that he should come back for his nineteenth season.

Perhaps Plank's most remarkable game was pitched last year when he held the hard-hitting Detroit Tigers to two hits in nine innings, shutting them out. Few pitchers could hold the Tigers to two hits. Think of facing Cobb, Vitt, Veach, Bush and Spencer, inning after inning, and doling out to them a miserable brace of hits—and the wonder of it grows when it is considered that it was done by a man with 18 years' service in major league baseball behind him and by a man of 40.

The average life of a star in the big league is less than 10 years. The average star has passed his prime at 30. Think this over, then consider Eddie Plank, the wonder southpaw.

POSTMASTER MEEHAN TO ASSIST IN REGISTRATION OF GERMAN ALIENS

Postmaster John F. Meehan has been assigned the position of registrar of German aliens in those towns outside the corporate bounds of Lowell which are supplied mail service by the local postoffice.

In other words, Mr. Meehan will have to see to it that the German aliens in the surrounding towns which are visited by carriers from the local postoffice are duly registered on Feb. 4th.

The postmaster has just received this news and already the work of rounding up those affected has begun. The German aliens within Lowell will be registered by the local police department.

According to the latest census taken in New York there are more women than men in the Empire city.

STORAGE SPACE IN LOWELL

Lowell's storage facilities are tightening up, according to representatives of several local storage concerns. There is still room to store goods, however, in the majority of the warehouses and if things go along as at present there is little prospect of Lowell being in the throes of a "storageless week."

One firm admitted that for a short period early in the fall people were compelled to wait a few days before being able to have any of their goods received for storage. This was due to the fact that a large number of people were moving at the time as a result of war conditions and then, too, there was the usual fall upheaval of those transients who are accustomed to move every six months. In many instances, the parties sought storage for their furnishings until suitable quarters could be secured and the result was an influx of goods in the storage houses.

This condition has passed, however, according to the storage men and now it is practically a case of "business as usual."

"Are people storing more goods than usual at the present time?" was the query put to the manager of one of the larger houses.

"No, they are not."

"Have you as much storage space as usual?"

"We are handling everything that comes along," was the reply. Further than that the manager didn't wish to discuss the matter.

One significant fact in connection with the storage question in Lowell is the statement that very little food is being stored in the city at present. Whether this is due to the hesitation of food dealers to do anything that would appear to be hoarding or whether it is due to the shortage of food is a matter for debate. But the fact remains that very little edible matter is being kept dormant in the city at present.

In the case of large manufacturing firms wanting storage space there is, of course, a limit to which they can be accommodated. At the time that the U. S. Cartridge Co. began operations in the Bigelow plant in Market street some difficulty was experienced in finding storage space in other quarters for goods stored there.

From every available source of information comes the message saying that there is plenty of storage room at present but the intimated exhortation is added, "Of course, there's a limit."

WINTER CARNIVAL POSTPONED

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 30.—The February winter carnival, one of the most popular features of the season at Dartmouth college, has been indefinitely postponed because of the coal and food situation. The action was decided upon by the faculty committee of the Dartmouth Outing club last night.

OLD AMERICAN TAR FETED LIKE KING IN JAPAN



Captain William H. Hardy and Ambassador Roland S. Morris, America's envoys to Japan in 1853 and 1918, photographed at the emperor's chrysanthemum garden party in Tokyo.

America has sent no official envoy to Japan in return for the visit of Viscount Ishii who concluded with the United States, the momentous agreement regarding the peace of the far east.

But an aged, bearded American sailor, kneeling at the base of Kurihama monument hero, recently prayed for everlasting peace and good will between his country and Japan.

And the naive benevolence of this ancient mariner has found a deeper response in the heart of Nippon than the assurances of polished diplomats.



Captain Hardy is shown at the Kurihama monument erected to commemorate the Perry expedition.

He is Captain William H. Hardy, 83, last survivor of the Perry expedition which, 64 years ago, swung the flowry kingdom from barbarity toward the front rank of world powers.

His coming, was made a national event, and no ambassador extraordinary could have received a greater ovation.

"I am no diplomat," said the old man to governors, mayors and thousands of plain people who welcomed him to Tokyo. "But I want, in my simple way, to express my own friendship and that of my country toward you and yours."

Then he proceeded to shake hands with all the men, smile at the women and distribute "all-day-suckers" to as many of the chubby youngsters as he could reach.

"Yours is just the kind of diplomacy we need more of," responded one of the mikado's high officials. "It carries farthest and strikes deepest."

Captain Hardy was 17 when he helped row Perry ashore at Kurihama for the historic conference. It was a dangerous as well as momentous mission. Frowns and suspicion confronted the intrepid band of Americans who swung Japan's door open to the world.

"There were no 'banzais' then," said the old man, casting back. "Your grandfathers didn't have much of a welcome for us. But this time I come by invitation—a friend among friends—and I'm getting a send-off such as I wish Perry might have had.

"I'm not astonished at your progress. Fact is, I knew you were comers the first time I set eyes on the Japanese back in '53. Since then, the old world has rolled around considerably, and I'm glad it's rolling toward closer bonds between your people and mine."

Captain Hardy, accompanied by a number of Japanese from Portland, Ore., his home, came to Japan this time on a pleasure trip, to help cement the growing friendship formally tokened between Viscount Ishii and Secretary of State Lansing.

Presented to the emperor and empress at court, the old salt was feted and cheered wherever he appeared. Geisha girls danced for him. School children marched in his honor. Officialdom paid him homage.

Perry's grizzled oarsman accepted it all with simple dignity—in a frock coat and topper some of his American friends had provided for the occasion.

A 17-year-old Tokyo schoolgirl injected a romantic element into his second visit to Japan. For years she had corresponded with Hardy, partly to improve her English, partly because of her sentimental interest in the last Perry survivor. And it was she who finally persuaded him to make the trip.

Recalling the past, the old sailor said:

"Commodore Perry's warships anchored off Kurihama 64 years ago to open trade negotiations with Japan. I helped row Perry ashore. Old Shogun officials received us, and then the messages from President Fillmore were brought in to the mikado. That was a big day in world history."

Captain Hardy was 5 years in the United States navy, several years in the merchant service, served throughout the Civil war, being twice wounded, participated in the Alaska gold rush, and since 1865 has lived on a farm near Portland, Ore.

Millard F. Wood
JEWELER and DIAMOND EXPERT—104 MERRIMACK ST.

WATCH REPAIRING

There is more to the conditioning of a watch than the owner of the timepiece ordinarily thinks. Of course, like in every branch of workmanship, there are various types of watch repairing workmen. But, if you pardon us, we are and have always been, fortunate enough to procure the services of men who are the most expert watch men ever employed in this city. The truth of that fact is borne out in the satisfaction which all of our watch customers show in our work. We employ the highest skilled workmen only. If you have an extra fine watch we can give you perfect satisfaction as we are already doing in scores of cases. If it is possible to make your watch keep accurate time these men will do so, and at the same time invite you to bring in your watch from time to time for regulation without cost. We, naturally, cannot expect all of the watch business in this city, but we do, through the thoroughness of our work and the recognized expert ability of our workmen, anticipate getting the patronage of those composing that class who desire the best possible attention given their watch with the attending satisfaction in performance that follows.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing. Tobin's. Asso. Bldg.

John P. Moore, ladderman on Truck 3 at the central fire station, has resigned from the department in order to accept a more lucrative position with the Lowell Gas Light Co.

A telephone alarm at 7.45 o'clock last night was for a slight blaze in the annealing room of the U. S. Cartridge Co. in Lawrence street. Hose 11 responded and the blaze was extinguished before any damage was done.

Among the Lowell men who are attending the Massachusetts Agricultural college at Amherst are the following: Whitcomb W. Wright, Arthur H. Gerrish and Stanley R. Fox of L. H. S. 1917, and Guy MacLeod, 1916. Mr. Gerrish has been elected vice president and Mr. Wright secretary of their class.

A meeting of the members of the Educational club was held yesterday afternoon at the Y.W.C.A. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Lake vice president, and the attendance was large. Roll call was held and this was responded to with quotations from the poet, James Russell Lowell. In the course of the afternoon Mrs. Burke gave an interesting sketch of Lowell's life and also read enjoyable poems.

Employes of the park department were put to work scraping off Shedd park this morning and unless something unexpected happens the entire skating rink will be cleaned of all its snow in a couple of days. The surface of the ice is not very smooth owing to the snow, which was allowed to remain there some time, but the "kiddoes" will not mind it so much as long as they are allowed to indulge in their favorite sport. There is no danger of anyone breaking through for the water is frozen clean through to the ground.

The annual meeting of the secretary-treasurers for the branches of the A.C.F. of the northeastern part of Massachusetts and the southeastern part of New Hampshire will be held in this city this evening. The meeting will be held in Grafton hall under the auspices of the five local branches of the order. It is expected that the president general and secretary-treasurer general of the order, Rodolphe Bedard and Henri Roy, both of Montreal, Que., will be in attendance. The meeting will be public and all the local members of the order are invited to attend.

GAVE HER DELICATE CHILD VINOL

It Built Him Up and Made Him Strong

Newaygo, Mich.—"My little boy was in a delicate, weak, emaciated condition and had a cough so we had to keep him out of school for a year. Nothing seemed to help him until Vinol was recommended, and the change it made in him was remarkable. It has built him up and made him strong so his cough is almost entirely gone. We can not recommend Vinol too highly."—Mrs. E. N. Hanlon.

Mothers of weak, delicate, ailing children are asked to try this famous cod liver and iron tonic on our guarantee. Children love to take it.

Liggett's Rider-Jaynes Drug Store, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Delisle, Props., Falls & Burkinshaw, F. J. Campbell, Lowell, and at the best drug stores in every town and city in the country.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves Sourness, Gas, Heartburn, Dyspepsia in Five Minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and upsets you; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable. That's when you realize the wonderful acid neutralizing power in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all such stomach misery, due to acidity, vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have an acid stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" sweeten out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest antacid and stomach relief known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

Important Notice

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHELMSFORD

On account of unexpected delay in the printing of the Town Reports, due to war conditions, they will not be ready for distribution until about Friday of next week, February 8th. Immediately following the election of a moderator a motion will be made at the annual Town Meeting on Monday, February 4, 1918, that the same be adjourned one week to meet at the Town Hall, Chelmsford Centre, at 8 o'clock Monday morning, February 11, 1918.

D. FRANK SMALL,
A. READY PARK,
JUSTIN L. MOORE,
Selectmen of Chelmsford.

RALPH TURNER.

Chelmsford, Mass., Jan. 29, 1918.

CHORAL SOCIETY SCORES TRIUMPH IN "KING OLAF"

The Lowell Choral society presentrd Sir Edward Elgar's impressive cantata, "King Olaf," at Keith's theatre last evening as the first offering of the present season. Keith's was well filled and the audience was a most appreciative one—perhaps even more so than usual, because until the very eleventh hour there had been some doubt as to whether the concert might be held in view of the fuel situation. But permission came eventually and the result was an evening of happiness for the musically appreciative.

Eusebius G. Hood in the capacity of director had the preliminary task—if it may be so termed—of rounding out a chorus of 125 voices but last evening the erstwhile task developed into a real pleasure for Mr. Hood, seemingly, at least, and without doubt for the audience.

Martha Atwood Baker, soprano;



EUSEBIUS G. HOOD.

Reed Miller, tenor, and Royal Dadmun, baritone, were the soloists of the evening. The Boston Festival orchestra of about a score of pieces and Wilfred Kershaw at the piano furnished the instrumental music.

"King Olaf" is a dramatic cantata dealing with the supremely opportune theme of the triumph of right over might. Olaf is supposed to have reigned at the time of the dawn of Christianity. The war god Thor had been having things pretty much his own way in Olaf's realm and the latter decided to change the face of things. He was so sure that he was in the right that he took up arms against Thor and succeeded in having the pagan rites overthrown. Olaf did not accomplish his ends through any pacifist methods, however. He was decidedly militant. But dominating all his warlike acts was the eternal confidence that the doctrine of the supremacy of right over might was the only true one. And his actions seem to be truly prophetic of events of today.

Such a theme could not help affording abundant opportunity for dramatic expression of the loftiest nature. And last evening the singers and instrumentalists neglected few of their opportunities.

Mrs. Baker, the soprano, had already been heralded as a singer approaching the ability of an operatic star, and after her work in "King Olaf" one could see that her critics had not been biased. "Powerful" is rarely used to describe the singing of a soprano. Such an adjective intimates an overbearing attitude, in many instances. But it is really apropos in describing Mrs. Baker's efforts. Her power was of a subtle nature, not obtrusive, but always evident to a close observer. A seeming lack of effort in even the higher ranges of her numbers combined with a pleasing stage presence and personality made her a ready favorite although a newcomer to Lowell choral concerts.

Reed Miller, tenor, who has already "made his mark" in the judgment of Lowell choral audiences, proved himself as capable as ever last evening. The most tense passages of the cantata fell to him and he handled them with an ease and skill that were remarkable.

Royal Dadmun, baritone, a newcomer locally, gave a thoroughly energetic rendition of the parts assigned to him. He retained a musical tone even in passages which might be called almost unmusical and not once did the interpretation become monotonous.

The chorus was one of the most capable assembled for a choral concert in Lowell. Control—at all times—made the ensemble numbers prominent in the evening's program. So flexible was the sway of the 125 voices that at times it seemed that the notes of some one passage had been gradually obliterated until eventually one would realize that they had been merely subdued. Then the voices would break forth—or rather, softly unroll—into a new swelling. Mr. Hood seemed to possess some magic manipulator that controlled every sound uttered by the chorus. The effect was most enjoyable.

A detailed attempt—"attempt" is used advisedly—to delineate the series of triumphs in last evening's presentation of the cantata would be foolhardy both because of the warranted but unavailable space which it would demand and also because of the inevitably negligible results of the venture. All that one can say is that the vigorous passages were given with real vigor by soloists, chorus and orchestra. Time and time again dramatic climaxes were attained and one felt that the artists had attained their utmost. But a few minutes later another passage would develop and supersede all precedents.

The culminating number in the concluding part of the cantata which is interpretative of the triumph of Christianity was perhaps the greatest achievement of the chorus. Unaccompanied the swell of voices gave the "Christ is eternal" theme without a break and when at the close the orchestra came in again it was found that the chorus was at exactly the right pitch.

Mr. Hood must be given a large portion of praise for his enjoyable directing. He was in supreme control at all times and the artistic effect of the cantata as a whole was due in a large measure to his efforts. Mr. Kershaw at the piano provided an accompaniment not only sympathetic but actively co-operative. The Festival orchestra had had little opportunity for rehearsal but the work of the instrumentalists seemed to belie the fact. All in all, it was another triumph for Lowell Choral society and the fact that the net proceeds are to be given to the Red Cross seemed to lend an additional note of success to an intrinsically worth-while affair.

THE DAY'S NEWS AT CITY HALL

Commissioner George H. Brown of the fire department has filed his estimates for 1918 with the commissioner of finance. He asks for $272,984.93 as against $219,969.87, which was given the department for 1917, making an increase of $53,015.12. In 1917 the amount expended for wages was $132,322.65, and it is figured that this year the amount will be $232,984.93, or an increase of $50,662.28. The commissioner stated that four members of the department will be pensioned during the year and that will mean an expenditure of about $2500. In addition ten extra men have been appointed permanently and their assignments, which will take place in the near future, will mean an extra expenditure of $12,045 over what was spent last year. The increase of 30 cents a day to the men of the department means an extra expenditure of $25,112.

Wanted a License

A man and a woman, the latter apparently the boss, called at the city solicitor's office this morning, but for some time both were a little shy in explaining their mission. Finally the woman poked her companion in the ribs and said "Get busy!" The gentleman then whispered between his teeth, "is this the place for a license?" What kind of license do you want?" queried the clerk. No answer. Then another dig in the ribs on the part of the woman, but apparently the gentleman was too timid to reply. Finally madam or mademoiselle, whichever it may have been, said "You might thing it was a dog license he is after, he is so dumb. Come, come, get a move on and let's go where they issue licenses. People will think you are attending a funeral." And the couple repaired to the city clerk's office, where their names were registered on the book of joys and sorrows.

Auditor Brett

Auditor Brett, who heard the evidence in the case of the high school commission vs. the city treasurer, called at city hall late yesterday afternoon and conferred with City Solicitor William D. Regan and James J. Kerwin, the latter counsel for the high school commission, on his report in the case, as well as on changes to be made in the report, which will soon be submitted to the court.

Letter of Congratulations

Mayor Perry D. Thompson this morning received the following letter of congratulations from Lieut. Schuyler R. Waller, who is "somewhere" in France:

Dear Friend and Sir—I have just heard of your splendid victory. Allow me to tender to you my sincerest congratulations and wish that your administration may be a most successful and happy one. Very respectfully,

FIRST LT. SCHUYLER R. WALLER,
101st Engineer Train, U.S.A.,
American Expeditionary Forces.

THIS SOUNDS LIKE A REAL GOOD SUGGESTION

Here's a tip to the local management of the Bay State Street railway which would greatly benefit patrons and at the same time not add to the burdens of the road.

At present, if you want to go to the upper end of Merrimack street you have three car lines, Pawtucketville, Varnum avenue and Moody street. For some unexplained reason all three run within a few minutes of each other. If you are on time you have your choice of three lines. If you miss one, in a majority of cases, you miss all three, and have a long and tedious wait. If you live in Pawtucketville and want to come to Merrimack Square, the Moody street serves you on one end while the Pawtucketville and Varnum avenue cars which take different directions after leaving Pawtucket square going to the end of the line, invariably trail each other back to Merrimack square, and again if you miss one at Pawtucket square you miss both.

When three cars leave the square about the same time headed up Merrimack street, passengers invariably crowd on to the first that comes along. The first car will be overcrowded while the other two will have few passengers and the repeated stopping of the first car holds back the two behind it.

On the other hand if business or pleasure takes you into the territory covered by the Fletcher street line, you may get a car or you may not, it depends on circumstances, for unlike the Tonerville trolley which meets all trains, the Fletcher street line as a general rule gives you a guarantee that you'll miss your train.

Then why not relieve the congestion in Merrimack street by running the Varnum avenue car from Merrimack square to the end of the line via Dutton and Fletcher streets or, if Dutton street, which is now being used as an unroofed car barn by the Bay State, is too congested, proceed via Middlesex street. By so doing the patrons of the Fletcher street line will get some kind of service while those of the Merrimack street district will still have the two lines running through that street, and the people of Pawtucketville will continue to have their three lines. How convenient it would be, too, for Pawtucketville people to step on or off the Varnum avenue car at or near the depot. Think it over.

M.T.I. BOYS GUESTS OF ST. JOHN'S T.A. SOCIETY AT NORTH CHELMSFORD

Members of the Mathew Temperance Institute, a car full of them, left Lowell at 7.33 last evening on a special electric for North Chelmsford, where they were the guests of the St. John's T.A. society of that town. An interesting tournament between the members of the two societies provided a lot of pleasure. As usual, the Lowell "Mats" won their greatest laureis in the bowling alleys.

In the course of the evening an enjoyable musical program was carried out and included numbers by two local boys, Warren Kane and James Corrigan. Refreshments were served and the trip home was begun at 10.45.

The committee in charge of the expedition was as follows: Arthur Flaherty, John Sargent, Thomas Durkin, Fred Brown, Thomas Tighe, John J. Townsend, John O'Neil. A return tournament will be held next Tuesday evening with the "Mats" as hosts in their rooms in Central street.

FLOODS CAUSE HEAVY DAMAGE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30.—Cities and towns along the tributaries of the Ohio having their origin in the mountains of southeastern Kentucky and eastern Tennessee were today anxiously watching the progress of floods which carried on their crests great quantities of ice.

Flood conditions were reported in practically every important stream in the state and extensive damage had been done by the grinding ice.

At Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee, the great gorge which had formed in the Ohio just above the city was growing every hour. The prospect was that if it broke suddenly it would carry away all the river shipping still left unharmed in the Paducah harbor, after $1,000,000 worth of craft had been swept from their moorings yesterday.

MICHAEL CLANCY, FATHER OF OFFICER CLANCY, DIED RECENTLY IN IRELAND

An Irish paper received in this city gives an account of the funeral of Mr. Michael Clancy, the father of Police Officer Michael Clancy of this city. Miss Delia Clancy, daughter of deceased, resided here for a number of years and was identified with the United Irish league, the Ladies' Auxiliary of A.O.H., and other organizations. She went to Ireland a few years ago and is not likely to return. She has a great many friends in this city.

The account of the funeral shows that the deceased had been identified with the land agitation which drove out the landlords. The clipping from the Irish paper is as follows:

We regret to have to announce the death of Michael Clancy, who died at Balycashen House, Kilnaboy, County Clare at the grand old age of 86. He and his brother James took a leading part in the land agitation of the early eighties, and at the bidding of the Land league he refused to pay an exorbitant rent to the late Mrs. Moroney of Spanish Point, although he owed only one-half year's rent. The Clancy brothers were offered 8s in the pound abatement, but refused to take it except the other tenants got the same settlement, Mrs. Moroney never forgave them, and when all the other tenants were reinstated, she refused to give his farm to Michael Clancy. Finally, after thirty years, thanks to the kindly aid of the Very Rev. Canon Hannon, of Milltown Malbay, he was given a good farm in Balycashen, where he died on the 21st inst. Of a gentle and quiet disposition, he was beloved by all, and he passed peacefully away deeply regretted not only by his bereaved wife and children, but by a wide circle of friends. A large circle of friends. A large and representative cortege followed his remains to the family burial place at Kilfarboy. Rev. Fr. Cassidy, P. P., Kilfenora, and Rev. Fr. Hayes, C. C., Ennistymon, officiated at the graveside.

The chief mourners were John and Dan, sons; Delia, daughter; Charles Clancy, Martin and Tom Sexton, Michael Doherty, nephews; Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Hillery, Mrs. McInerney, Mrs. Lynch, nieces; Wm. Neylan, Kilfark, brother-in-law; Jas. Doherty, Michael Hillery, Patrick and Tom McInerney, Jas. Sexton, Harry Sexton, Peter Scales, grandnephews; Mrs. O'Loghlen, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. J. K. Kett, Mrs. Considine, Miss L. O'Doherty, Miss M. K. Hillery, grandnieces; Jas. McClancy, Patrick Clancy, Patrick and M. Clancy Garron, Mrs. Healy, Mrs. McMahon, Mrs. Molohan, Mrs. Sexton, Peter Healy, Pat and Daniel Garrahie, Patrick Hynes, Mrs. Hynes, James Kennedy, Tom Byrnes, Frank Daly, Tom Daly, Miss Shannon, cousins.

CHELMSFORD TOWN MEETING

The annual meeting of the town of Chelmsford is scheduled to be held next Monday in the town hall in the Centre village, but it is expected that as soon as a moderator is elected the meeting will be adjourned to the following Monday. The town warrant has been posted and contains 26 articles.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

Elmira Minstrels

MINER & DOYLE'S ORCHESTRA (8 PIECES). SHOW STARTS AT 7.30. DANCING TILL 11.

Featuring Wm. McGrail and James Deignan in the Latest Song Hit "OVER THE TOP" —ALSO— WALTER DAVIS, Premier Minstrel Man JOHN ZISELMAN, Classy Violinist

TOMORROW NIGHT Associate Hall

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Final Two Weeks to See ANN O'DAY AND THE EMERSON PLAYERS

Owing to the Scarcity of Good Plays, the Management Has Decided to Close Down Temporarily.

At the Conclusion of Her Engagement Here, Miss O'Day Retires from the Stage Forever.

MOST PLEASING PLAY OFFERED IN SEASONS

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

OPERA HOUSE The Theatre of Big Things

The Emerson Players Present the Famous Booth Theatre Comedy Dramatic Success—

THE CO-RESPONDENT

THE SAME BIG PRODUCTION AS WHEN GIVEN BY IRENE FENWICK AND ALL STAR CAST

You will enjoy it more than anything you have ever seen—Thrills and Laughs

PHONE 281 AND DO IT NOW

NEXT WEEK —— ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY

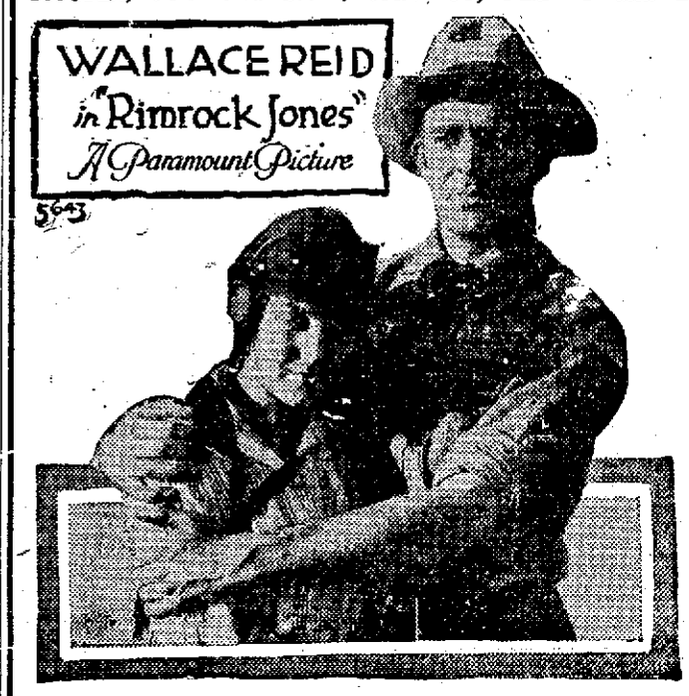
Farewell Week of the Emerson Players in

"THE REVOLT" THE SEASON'S GREATEST SUCCESS

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

Tonight Only—"Parentage"—A Message; Wm. S. Hart in "A Square Deal"

THURS., FRI. and SAT., JAN. 31, FEB. 1 and 2



Wallace Reid in "Rimrock Jones"

This story was made for Wallace Reid! His superb physique, his handsome carriage, never showed to more dazzling advantage than in this story of love, happiness, hairbreath escapes, and a wonderful climax.

Of all the "pippin stories" that have been woven around the gold-fields of the "wild-and-woolly" West, this is THE GREATEST.

A FEATURE ADDED

LEW FIELDS in "The Corner Grocer"

The old folks at home who are wrapped up in the future of their son, the young man who is lured to destruction by an adventuress, the young girl who loves him and believes in him—these are the principal characters in this great drama.

COMEDY AND OTHERS—PERFORMANCES CONTINUOUS

Beginning Soon—"The Son of Democracy" serial. A glow with patriotism. It will make you laugh, cry and think. A story of America in the making.

OWL Theatre TODAY AND THURSDAY

WM. S. HART

In a "man-to-man fashion" story in which a westerner tears off the mask of a false friend.

"Between Men"

MOLLIE KING —IN— "The Mystery of the Double Cross" The Screen's Most Thrilling Serial

E. K. LINCOLN —IN— "THE GREY SEAL" Don't Miss This Story of the Series

COMEDY AND OTHERS

B. F. KEITH'S OWELL'S AMUSEMENT CENTRE

Matinee 2—TODAY—Evening 7.15

Biggest Hit of the Season

MME. DOREE'S CELEBRITIES

In Impressions of the Greatest Operatic Artists, Including Caruso, Destinn, Martinelli, Tetrazzini, Farrar, M. Pianon, Scotti, Homer, McCormack.

Farrell-Taylor Co. In "THE AFRICAN DUKE"

Roach & McCurdy "A Touch of Nature"

FRANCIS & ROSS Odds and Ends in Dancing

Ruth Curtis The Ragtime Girl

Claude Rauf Luncheon a la Wire

THE PHOTOPLAY SUPREME Mabel Normand —In— "Dodging a Million"

Usual Hearst Pathe Weekly

Bargain Matinees 1800 Seats Reserved, at 10 Cents

ACADEMY

LET'S GO

Mat. Wed. at 2.30, Eve. 8 O'Clock

MILE-A-MINUTE GIRLS

Last Time—The Best Show Yet

THURS., FRI., SAT.

Prices 15c, 25c

MATINEE DAILY

For Women Only—A Picture That Every Mother Should See

BIRTH

The sanctity of motherhood and a picture that shows how to take care of a child after arriving into the world.

Baby Contest Friday Matinee. Bring your baby as a silver cup will be given away to the prettiest baby in Lowell. This cup is on display at Wood's Jewelry Store, Bradley Bldg.

"Devoted to the Screen"

ROYAL

WHERE THE CROWDS GO

2—BIG FILMS—2

Wednesday and Thursday

A SENNETT PICTURE

A KEYSTONE

Comedy In Addition With Some Others

"One Hour"

Translated into every civilized language the sensational love romances of modern times have attracted more attention than any heart dramas since the world began. "One Hour" a sequel to "Three Weeks" is another pulsating photoplay sensation with a heroine who dares and a youth who does. Lauded by critics and acclaimed by playgoers everywhere, "One Hour" is described as Cupid's most intimate confession.

Featuring ZENA KEEFE and ALAN HALE and STAR Cast.

IN SIX MASTERFUL ACTS

ADDED ATTRACTION—MARGUERITE SNOW

In a modern drama of social arraignment in 5 Acts

"THE SLAVE MART" A Production for the Studious "Fan"

USUAL PRICES—PLUS WAR TAX

JEWEL Theatre TODAY AND THURSDAY

ARTCRAFT PICTURES Present

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

The Dare-Devil of the Screen, in

"WILD AND WOOLY"

The Greatest Western Picture He Has Ever Produced. In It He's Wilder Than Any Indian Ever Thought of Being, and the Scene Is Laid in the Depths of the Wooly West. Oh You "Doug." WHE-E-E-E-E!

5th Episode of "THE MYSTERY SHIP" Entitled "HIDDEN HANDS" This Part Will Take Your Breath Away

A Fox Sunshine Comedy "DAMAGED NO GOODS"

And Other Good Pictures

EXTRA—Miss Jeanette Naugis Will Sing in French and English.

NOW PLAYING THE STRAND THEATRE

LAST TIMES TODAY Continuous, 1 p. m. to 10 p.m.

Charlie Chaplin

Earl Williams In the Wonder Drama in Six Acts "A Mother's Sin"

Madge Evans GEORGE MacQUARRIE —In— "Gates of Gladness" The World Pictures Latest Sensation in 6 Acts

10c SEATS AT ALL PERFORMANCES

Crown THEATRE Three Features for Today and Thursday

BRYANT WASHBURN in "The Golden Idiot" A Humorous Romance of a Happy-go-lucky Vagabond and a Millionaire's Daughter

HERBERT RAWLINSON in "The Man Trap" A Gripping, Thrilling Story of Intrigue, Daring and Danger "VENGEANCE AND THE WOMAN" With Carol Holloway and Wm. Duncan in Their Best Roles.

COMEDY AND OTHERS

High School Students —IN— "Charlie's Aunt"

JAN. 31, FEB. 1, 2, at 7.30

Tickets 50c and 25c

On sale at the School and at the Playhouse Beginning January 31.

NOTICE FAMOUS ANNUAL ROAST PIG SUPPER OF THE LOWELL DRIVING CLUB

Will be held in Odd Fellows' Bldg., 84 Middlesex st., Thursday, Feb. 7th at 7 p. m. Distinguished speakers: Gen. Goodtime will be there. Tickets $1.50. Limited to 300. Tickets at door, $2.00. Secure your tickets early and avoid disappointment.

Polo —AT— Rollaway WORCESTER vs. LOWELL FRIDAY NIGHT Game at 8.15 Reserved Seats in Advance

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Secretary Baker has vindicated his course in the war despite the howls of coalition advocates.

The daylight saving bill should be passed without a murmur. It will save artificial light by causing people to go to bed earlier and rise with the lark.

The housewives will now have to study the art of providing wheatless, meatless meals. The substitutes depend largely for their value on proper cooking.

None of the conservation orders authorize parents to let children go underfed in order to save food for the allies. The children are to be well fed, well clad and sent to school.

In spite of the charge that hundreds and thousands of deaths have been caused by neglect and mismanagement, Secretary Baker has shown that in general the boys in camp enjoy good health.

The school board can now put out a service flag with two stars representing the members who have gone to the front. The good wishes of the citizens go with Dr. Lambert and John C. Leggat, Esq.

While Germany is talking peace with Russia and preparing for her great drive, the allies are beating her back not only in Italy but on the western front. It is the wise course not to wait until Germany gets ready to move.

A British officer says Pershing has the finest army in the world but if we were to believe some of the republican coalitionists, we should expect to find them a sorry lot of broken down hobos incapacitated for duty by their own dissipation.

The legislature this year can serve the people best by keeping down the state tax. There will be demands for extraordinary expenditures but there have been so many calls for money and so many campaigns to be financed by the people, that the drain has been very severe and it is only beginning. The legislature can render the best public service by keeping the taxes as low as possible.

The municipal council acted wisely in killing that $70,000 resolution for new wells. Wise management of the system as it is at present will give the city all the water it needs for some time. But management of a different kind might easily have different results. In any new charter, it might be well to have the water department in charge of a separate board like the park board.

THE COALITION HOWL

It remained for former Lieut.-Governor Luce to come out plainly and bluntly in voicing the republican demand for a coalition cabinet. Other leaders have been charging general inefficiency in order to force President Wilson to form such a cabinet but Luce comes out boldly and tells the motive of the present criticism when he says:

"To half the people in the land they leave nothing but a share in the sacrifice. We gladly accept this share, but with it we demand the ancient privilege of the minority, of constructive criticism."

There is no beating about the bush by Mr. Luce. He goes right to the point without any camouflage. He exposes the underlying cause of the present criticism of the administration—not to correct mistakes of which there have been a few, but to force the president to call in a number of republican office seekers, make them cabinet members and ask them to help him in running the war. If they keep up their criticism they will be classed with the other dissident elements that give aid and comfort to the enemy by opposing the government.

THE CHARTER EVIL

Are the citizens of Lowell asleep to the serious situation that confronts them as a result of the operation of the present charter?

We have shown the very grave defects of the charter, how it begets political barnacles that cannot be removed, how it gives the members of the municipal council the power to fix their own appropriations while each member individually is the sole arbiter as to how he will spend the money.

But perhaps the worst feature is that it commits the entire interests of the city to a majority of the municipal council consisting of but three members without any check in behalf of the people. The recall is a sham as it cannot be applied when needed. The tax rate will eventually be pushed up to the most extravagant figures unless something be done to change the charter and give us a municipal council of about fifteen including one from each ward.

The men who appealed to the public for the adoption of the present charter are naturally backward in coming out against their own work. But they are no worse in this respect than the newspapers that fought for the new charter and must now acknowledge that they were mistaken.

Only a leader is necessary to crystallize public sentiment in this matter and bring the petition before the legislature for action. The city of Cambridge has ward representation and a mayor with real executive power. The same is true of Lynn. Lowell should follow the example of the latter city in adopting a modification of plan B which ensures the election of representative men in sufficient numbers to avoid the danger of placing the entire interests of the city in the hands of three men who in nine cases out of ten are likely to be misfits.

This is a matter of supreme importance to the city of Lowell. It should not be allowed to go over for another year.

SUBMARINE DRIVE COMING

Secretary Baker tells the world that Germany is preparing a great submarine drive against American ships bearing troops and supplies to the aid of the allies. That, of course, is to be expected from Germany in pursuance of her policy of submarine slaughter. It is now nearly a year since she started the unrestricted submarine warfare. She announced to the world that the last shred of international law and the rights of neutrals as well as of belligerents should be abolished as a result of military necessity. She drew a line about certain regions of the high seas and threatened to slay all peaceful, as well as warring peoples caught therein.

It was a plain declaration of barbarism, and, as such, warranted the armed resistance of the whole world. Whoever started the war, whatever started it, that declaration justified any nation on earth that had the courage to do it in warring on Germany.

The United States waited. It admired the German people for their industry and their contribution to progress in the arts and sciences. It had long enjoyed the advantages of enormous and amicable trade with them. It was inconceivable that Germany would carry out so brutal a threat. Our country was unprepared and knew the frightful cost of war.

The Lusitania had been sunk, our government had been repeatedly outraged, deceived and conspired against by the Teutonic autocracy at home and abroad, but still it was impossible to believe that a great nation had deliberately adopted barbarism as a national policy. That fact, however, was soon demonstrated. The U-boats mercilessly destroyed passenger ships, hospital ships and the trade ships of almost every nation having such. It was barbarism rampant, indiscriminate and foul. It attacked the lives, property, rights and happiness of all peoples not a party to it. To neglect to put it down was to consent to world-enslavement, to agree to the vile, fallacious axiom that might alone is right. The United States would be constructively a party to the slaughter if we looked on and did not try to stop it.

The policy has already failed to accomplish the purpose of Germany although it has resulted in appalling loss of life and property and the wanton exercise of the most fiendish cruelty. The world is weary of this usurpation of the highway of nations by the worst form of piratic slaughter that was ever conceived. Yet Germany is planning to make it more terrible in order to supplement her last effort to win the war before the United States gets started. She is to make a desperate drive on the western battlefront, on sea and in the air at the same time but it will all be vain. Germany is beaten and the longer she tries to hold out, the worse will it be for her and her allies when the day of reckoning arrives.

SEEN AND HEARD

We wonder if the feller what owns the house knows of these heatless mornings.

A heatless car is bad enough, but a heatless room is the limit and we know whereof we speak.

When you say of a woman: "She suffered in silence," is it, or is it not, tautology?

Even the man who has learned to laugh at his troubles will find it difficult to smile when he gets a good dose of rheumatism.

Some very impressive men would lose a whole lot of their dignity if they should tell the barber to shave their whiskers off.

It is a lucky housewife who can find an effective method in all the newspaper clippings she has saved, when she has upset the ink bottle on a brand new table cloth.

Would a straphanger be justified in carrying a pair of pocket scissors with him, so that if a long feather on a woman's hat persistently tickled his left ear, he could take the scissors out and clip the feather off?

Murderous Names

A Frenchman was waiting at a railroad station in Ireland, when a couple of natives sat down beside him. Said one:

"Sure, Pat, it's down to Kilmary I've been, and I'm on me way back to Kilpatrick."

"Ye don't say so," said the other. "It's meself that's just after being down to Kilkenny, and I stop here a bit before I go to Kilmore."

"What assassins!" exclaimed the Frenchman. "Would that I were safely back in France."

Silencing Bell Wins $300

Fifty-four years ago on a Sunday morning the pastor of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Woodbury, Conn., was asked not to ring his church bell, as it would disturb a man across the way in a hotel who had been seriously injured in an accident.

The bells did not ring that morning.

That is why one clause of the will of Charles T. French of New York county, who died in the home of his brother, Louis French, 355 Van Buren street, Brooklyn, filed for probate in the Surrogate's court, read:

"I give and bequeath to the pastor of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Woodbury, Conn., the sum of $300 in token of my gratitude for his consideration in having the ringing of the church bells suspended on the Sunday following my accident July 13, 1864, while I was in the hotel opposite the church."

The accident referred to in the document left French totally blind.

Marooned on Ice Floe

To the ticket agent of the Mount St. Vincent station of the New York Central railroad, which is in New York city beside the Hudson river, the other morning an Italian of the track gang ran, panting and shouting something that amounted to this:

Out on a floe, afloat in the channel that tide and current have cut through the river ice field, were two boys waving their arms, struggling to keep their footing as their ice chunk tossed to and fro, apparently shouting for help, although too far away to be heard.

The agent raced down to the shore and then telephoned the Bronx police. The message was relayed down to Harbor A station, at the foot of Manhattan, which sent the boat Patrol flying up the river. At the same time the police told Deputy Chief Hayes, boss fireman of the Bronx, about the boys on the ice cake and the need for swift action.

Chief Hayes telephoned Chief Kenlon, who ordered the fireboat Cornelius W. Lawrence to make a record in getting abreast of Riverdale. Then, having sped the alarm to Engine 52, at the foot of 260th street, Hayes shot across the Bronx in his motor. He found the firemen already distributed along the river bank with axes and ropes and hooks. The fireboat had gone shrieking up the channel to within half a mile of Riverdale, where the ice had stopped it.

Sergeant Vosburg and reserves from the Kingsbridge station were charging along the river's edge and found that the shore ice, although it looked firm enough, was too full of holes to make possible an excursion toward the open channel, which is nearer New Jersey than New York.

Chief Hayes established headquarters at Mount St. Vincent's Academy. He learned that the pupils since 11 o'clock had been straining their eyes as they scanned the Hudson, fearful every moment lest the distant figures on the ice floe would disappear. Along the bank were hundreds of Riverdale residents, some of them with blankets and pots of hot coffee held in readiness for the rescue.

The Jersey police also were appealed to. Meanwhile, on the Manhattan side the rumor spread that the steamboat Ben Franklin, on its way to Yonkers, had passed the boys and tried to save them, but could not do so because of the ice.

Through opera glasses the dark specks marooned on the ice could be plainly seen, but not clearly enough, for when Fire Captain Brown got a pair of binoculars and trained them on the right spot he shouted and laughed and passed the glass to another, who took a look and remarked, "Sure enough!"

What Capt. Brown saw was two dirty cakes of ice, stuck together, tilted so their points stuck up out of the water, and wabbling with the motion of the river.

The crowd took turns at squinting through the binoculars and was satisfied. As for the coffee, the police and firemen drank it and felt better.

The Battle Cry of Feed 'Em

Yes, we'll rally round the farm, boys,
We'll rally once again.
Shouting the battle cry of Feed 'Em.
We've got the ships and money
And the best of fighting men.
Shouting the battle cry of Feed 'Em.

The onion forever, the beans and the corn,
Down with the kater—it's up the next morn—
While we rally round the plow, boys,
And take the hoe again,
Shouting the battle cry of Feed 'Em.
—Fred Emerson Brooks ("Patriotic Toasts.")

THURSDAY MORNING

Our Annual Sale of **MEN'S SHIRTS**

Values up to $1.50 and $2.00 for **95c**

Considering the present price of cotton this is the most remarkable Shirt Sale we ever have advertised—

3000 SHIRTS, twenty-five hundred of these contracted for many months ago, with two of our best Shirt makers, who used up all their short lengths of fine material to make these lots—five hundred from our own cases—

Handsome patterns in infinite variety of Novelty Madras, Standard Percales, Cords and Reps—with Soft or Starched Cuffs, in sizes 13½ to 18.

It is a fact that such splendid values cannot be offered again for at least a year—So hurry in while quantities are large—Supply your immediate wants, and provide for the future in this

Great Shirt Sale for 95c

1000 RICH SILK SCARFS

At an Enormous Price Reduction—Values $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

95c

All these costly wide end Scarfs are from our own cases—a clearing sale of the handsomest stock of Neckwear we ever displayed—Colorings, combinations and patterns in such broad variety that every man can find Scarfs to please his taste—It is a wonderful opportunity for you to supply your present and future needs—Choose for 95c.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

A NEW HAMPSHIRE MAN FOR SHIPPING COUNCIL

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—There is strong reason to expect that Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire will be selected by the president to represent the United States as a member of the allied shipping council soon to be held at Paris to discuss the shipping plans and the conditions of transporting necessary supplies to the allied forces. The appointment of Mr. Stevens has not yet been announced, but it has leaked out that he has already been chosen.

RICHARDS.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The annual meeting and installation of officers of Samuel H. Hines lodge, Knights of Pythias, was held last night at Pythian hall in Merrimack street. There was an unusually large attendance and the impressive exercises of installation were performed by District Grand Chancellor Commander Fred B. Sweet of General Draper lodge of Hopedale, assisted by Grand Vice Chancellor Charles B. Lamb of Leominster lodge, who is also principal of the high school of Franklin, N. H., and Dept. Grand Master of Arms William H. Chase of General Draper lodge of Hopedale. The installing officers were in full dress uniform and their work received the hearty approval of all present.

The officers installed were: Chancellor commander, C. O. Johnson; vice chancellor, William Thompson; prelate, Ernest L. Griffin; master of works, Richard A. Towle; keeper of records and seals, Charles S. Pettigrew; M. of F., H. C. Bowen; M. of E., A. E. Joy; M. of A., William Shepard; I. G., Frank B. Millette; O. G., Charles H. Jordan, and pianist, Prof. Walter S. Shaw.

Following the installation exercises there were remarks by the officers, the visiting members and others of the lodge.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

We can sell anything today up to 6 o'clock p. m. After which drugs only.

The Lid is on

If you want toilet goods, safety razors, soda, cigars, perfumes, call before six. This is by order of fuel committee.

HOWARD The Druggist, 197 Central St.

BREAK A CHILD'S COLD BY GIVING SYRUP OF FIGS

Cleanses the Little Liver and Bowels and They Get Well Quick

When your child suffers from a cold don't wait; give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

If your child coughs, snuffles and has caught cold or is feverish or has a sore throat give a good dose of "California Syrup of Figs," to evacuate the bowels no difference what other treatment is given.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

The Bon Marché

REMNANT SALE OF

WALL PAPERS

Lots from 6 to 20 Rolls at Half Price.

Hundreds of patterns which we have fair quantities of at 1-4 off regular price.

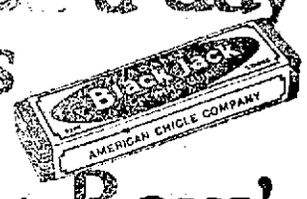
These discontinued patterns include many of the latest effects and are clean, desirable goods.

WALL PAPER DEPT. Second Floor

ADAMS

Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps *the* Sailor Boys' seasickness away



BLACK JACK

Dr. McKnight

The One-Price DENTIST

POSITIVELY NO RAISING OF PRICES

The low prices that dentists often offer are simply "leaders," it is anticipated that you can be coaxed to pay more. Not so here, however. The prices advertised below are the highest prices asked or accepted. Come here with that understood.

FULL SET TEETH **$5**

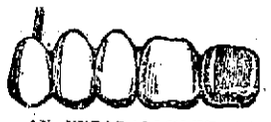


Best Set Teeth **7.50** RED RUBBER

None Better Made Elsewhere. No Matter What You Pay.

NO FIT—NO PAY

22k GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK



$4.00

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER—Wear one of my Sets of Teeth for ten days, and if at the end of that time you are not satisfied with them return them to me and I will REFUND YOUR MONEY IN FULL.

BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN THREE HOURS

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

175 CENTRAL STREET, BRADLEY BLDG.

OPPOSITE APPLETON NATIONAL BANK TEL. 4020

Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open until 9 P. M. Saturdays.

FRENCH SPOKEN

TWO AMERICANS KILLED ON ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Jan. 29.—(By The Associated Press)—Two Americans attached to the Red Cross were killed at Mestre Sunday night by bombs dropped by German raiders. They were William Platt and Richard Cutts Fairfield.

Fairfield and Platt were the first Americans to be killed on the Italian front. They had not enrolled in the American organization, having enlisted previously in the Wynne-Bevan branch of the British Red Cross.

They had just arrived at a Red Cross hospital on a motor-cycle when the raid began. Five bombs fell in the court yard of the hospital killing four persons and wounding a number of patients. The Americans were killed outright. One received a fragment of a bomb in the heart while the other was struck by three fragments in the head, stomach and legs.

Raid Victims Buried

The funeral of the victims of the raid was held at Mestre today. The long line of carriages bore 35 coffins.

American flags and floral offerings covered the caskets of the two Americans. In the attending delegation of officers and men from the American Red Cross were Maj. Lowell, head of the military branch of the American Red Cross in Italy; Captain Thwaites, in charge of civilian relief in northern Italy; B. Harvey Carroll, Jr., American consul at Venice, and fifteen men from the three American Red Cross units attached to the third and fourth Italian armies.

Long lines of soldiers, sailors and civilians filled the streets. Funeral orations were delivered from the steps of a church by the mayor and a representative of the government who referred to the death of the young Americans, one of whom, he said, was only 18 years old.

Killed Performing Act of Bravery

Companions of Fairfield and Platt say they were killed while performing an act of bravery. They were at a Red Cross camp far out of range of the raid and could have remained there safely. But with two others they decided to go to Mestre where the raid had already begun, and to give aid and help to probable victims. They went ahead on a motor-cycle while the ambulance followed. It was just as they reached the Mestre hospital to begin their humane labors that the bombs dropped and killed both of them.

Fairfield Harvard Student

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 30.—Richard Cutts Fairfield, who was killed by a bomb dropped by a German airplane at Mestre, Italy, Sunday night, joined the Wynne Bevan ambulance corps, an English organization connected with the Red Cross, shortly after he had entered Harvard university last fall. He was 18 years old and the youngest of five Americans in the corps.

Fairfield was a son of Mrs. James C. Barr of New York, who has a summer home at New Ipswich, N. H. He was graduated from St. George's school at Newport, R. I., last June.

Platt From Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 30.—William Platt was the son of the late William D. Platt of Baltimore. He went to Europe last summer to drive an ambulance at the battlefront. He was 26 years old.

FUNERAL NOTICE

MURPHY—The funeral of Thomas Murphy will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, George and Margaret O'Loughlin Murphy, 10 Mill street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

MCGEE—Died in this city, Jan. 29th, at his home, 35 Ellsworth street, David McGee, aged 27 years, 14 days. Funeral services will be held from his home, 35 Ellsworth street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

ROACH—The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Roach will take place Friday morning from her late home, 414 Broadway, at 8.15 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

SAVAGE—Died in Baltimore, Md., Jan. 28, Mrs. Marion B. Savage, aged 42 years. Funeral services will be held from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rushworth, 333 Dutton st., Thursday afternoon (Jan. 31) at 2.30 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

WILSON—Died at the Lowell hospital Jan. 29th, John H. Wilson, aged 12 years, 2 months and 5 days. Funeral services will be held at the rooms of Undertaker George W. Healey, 79 Branch street, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private.

FUNERALS

BURRAGE—The funeral of Hamilton Burrage took place at his residence, 121 Livingston avenue, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Alfred R. Hussey, pastor of the First Unitarian church. Delegations were present representing Ancient York lodge, A.F. and A.M., Mt. Horeb R.A. chapter, Ahasuerus counsel and Pilgrim Commandery. The bearers were Messrs. Josiah Butler, William N. Goodell, Frank Hanchett and Frederick A. Tuttle. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Frederick A. Tuttle, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

FOLLIS—The body of Mrs. Jane Follis, who died at Thompsonville, Ct., Jan. 25, was brought to this city and burial took place yesterday in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brothers and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clee, relatives of the deceased, accompanied the body to Lowell. Local funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John W. Weinbeck.

JARDIN—The funeral of Manuel Jardin took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Manuel and Maria Jardin, 218 1-2 Middlesex st. Services were held at St. Anthony's church, Rev. John Perry officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

KIMBALL—The funeral services of Mrs. Sophia G. Kimball were held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Morrison, 243 Mammoth road, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Walter E. Woodbury, pastor of the Worthen Street Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Arthur G. Lyon of the Pawtucket Congregational church. The bearers were Messrs. George D. Kimball, Carey D. Cobb, Leonard M. Ryan and Clarence L. Kimball. Burial took place in the family lot in the Woodbine cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Woodbury. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

SOUZA—The funeral of Marie Souza took place Monday afternoon from the home of her parents, Frank and Lippolida Souza, 218 1-2 Middlesex street. Services were held at St. Anthony's church, Rev. John Perry officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DEATHS

BAKER—Edwin G. Baker of 74 Cabot street, Lowell, died at the Soldiers' home in Chelsea, Mass., Monday at the age of 59 years. He leaves to mourn him his wife, Mrs. Valrie Baker and two sons, Henry and George William, of Lowell, and two daughters, Clair and Agnes Baker of D'Youville academy, Plattsburg, N. Y.

COUTURE—Marin, aged 3 years, died last night at the home of her parents, Albert and Cecile Couture, 14 Aiken avenue. Burial took place this morning at 10 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

DUPRAS—Florence, aged 2 years, 10 months and 27 days, died last evening at the home of her parents, Henry and Nellie Dupras, at Wood's corner, Tyngsboro.

HOLT—Mrs. Selina A. Holt, widow of Albert Watson Holt, died yesterday at her home, 10 Lowell street, North Billerica, at the age of 57 years, 5 months and 26 days. She leaves one daughter, Isabel Mae Holt; one son, Albert Perry Holt, both of North Billerica; two sisters, Mrs. A. B. Sladen of North Easton and Mrs. M. H. Kohlrausch of North Billerica; three brothers, Job Perry of Lawrence, George Perry of Billerica and Richard Perry of North Billerica. Mrs. Holt was a member of the North Billerica Baptist church and had been a resident of North Billerica for the past 46 years.

LEBRUN—Mrs. George Lebrun, nee Marianne Hamel, aged 25 years and 25 days, died today at her home, 16 Race street. She leaves her husband; a son, her father, Hyacinthe Hamel; two brothers, Ernest and Achille Hamel, and a sister, Florida Hamel.

MURPHY—Thomas Murphy, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Murphy, died at the home of his parents, 10 Mill street, yesterday, aged 11 months.

MCGEE—David McGee died Tuesday night at his home, 35 Ellsworth street aged 27 years. He leaves his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. David McGee; three sisters, Mrs. Harold Rose of Norwich, Conn., Misses Edith and Mildred of Lowell; two brothers, George C. and Robert of this city. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church.

ROACH—Mrs. Hannah Roach died at her home, 414 Broadway, yesterday, aged 67 years. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. Michael Riley, Mrs. Fred Dane, Mrs. Jeremiah Driscoll and Mrs. Matthew Ryan; one son, Daniel; one brother, Thomas Riley of Boston, and several grandchildren.

SAVAGE—Mrs. Marion B. Savage died in Baltimore Jan. 28, aged 42 years. She leaves her father, W. M. Rushworth, 333 Dutton street, this city.

WILSON—John H. Wilson died yesterday afternoon at the Lowell hospital, aged 12 years, 2 months and 5 days. He leaves his father, Charles H. Wilson; three sisters, Doris L., Maude H. and Nancy L. Wilson, and one brother, Charles K. Wilson.

IN MEMORIAM

In memory of our darling, Charles Fralick, who died Jan. 30, 1917.
We had a little pleasure once.
He was our joy and pride.
We loved him, oh! perhaps too well,
For soon he slept and died.

All is dark within our dwelling;
Lonely are our hearts today,
For the one we loved so dearly
Has forever passed away.

MR. and MRS. ALBERT FRALICK and Family.

GERMANS ACT AGAINST UNITY OF BELGIUM IN PROCLAIMING AUTONOMY OF FLANDERS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—Belgian deputies now residing in Holland have adopted a resolution for the information of the world in which they declare that German authorities, acting against the unity of Belgium, have through a few persons representing no one except themselves, proclaimed the autonomy of Flanders. The resolution says:

"The eloquent and proud protests made by the recognized authorities in occupied territory abundantly prove that these German proclamations do not find the slightest echo amongst our countrymen."

500,000 IN AMERICAN FIGHTING FORCES APPLY FOR WAR RISK INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—More than 500,000 men of America's fighting forces have applied for government war risk insurance. The amount per capita averages $8451.

WHO KNOWS ROCKLAND PAYNTER?

The following telegram was received by Mayor Perry D. Thompson this afternoon:

"Try to locate Rockland Paynter. Mother died 29th. Wire answer."
"A. H. PAYNTER.
"154 Saunders st.
"Fredericton, N. B."



The simplest and best way to stop coughs, is to take

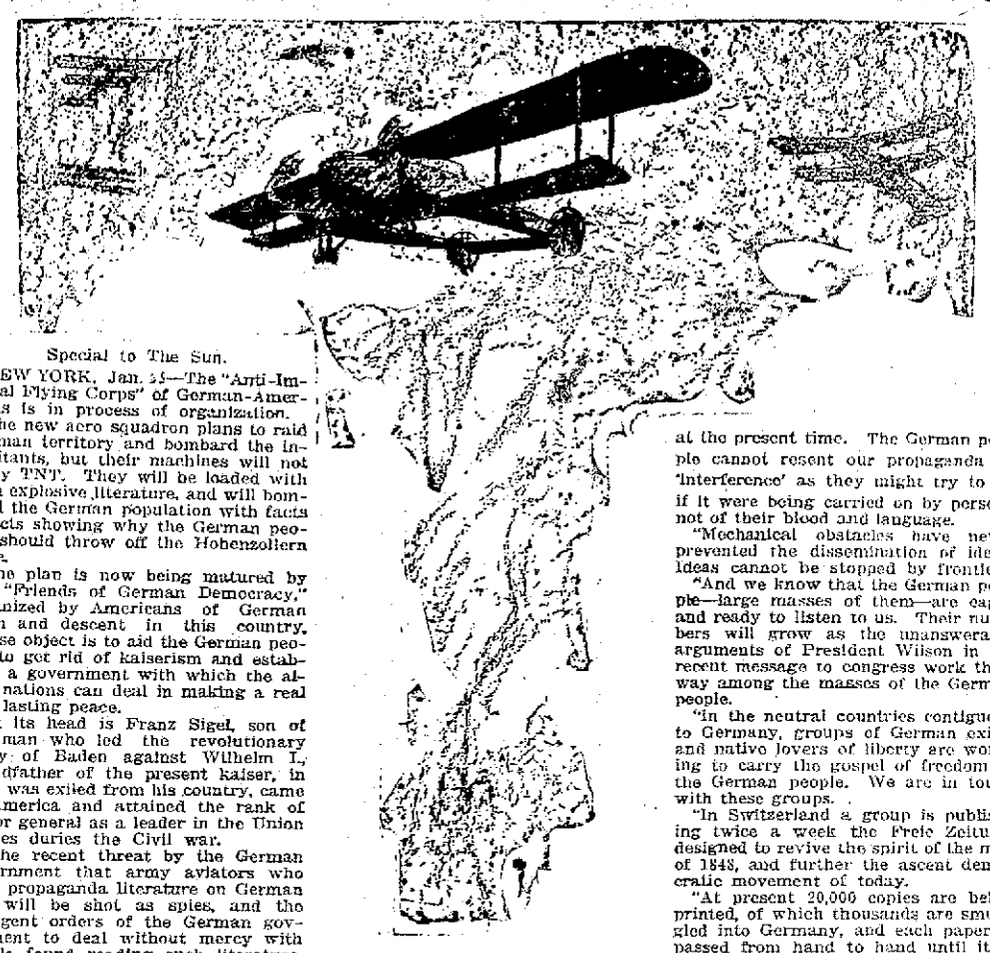
Foley's Honey and Tar

You get the curative influence of the pine balsam together with the mollifying effect of the honey, and other healing ingredients. It leaves a soothing coating on the inflamed tickling throat, raises phlegm easily and puts a quick end to hard wearing coughs.

R. F. Hall, Mabe, Va., writes: "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar stopped a troublesome bronchial cough and irritation that had bothered me for fifteen years." Your dealer sells it. Try it.

Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex st., Moody's Drug Store, 301 Central st.

GERMAN-AMERICAN AIR SQUADRON TO AID UNITED STATES FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY



Special to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—The "Anti-Imperial Flying Corps" of German-Americans is in process of organization.

The new aero squadron plans to raid German territory and bombard the inhabitants, but their machines will not carry TNT. They will be loaded with high explosive literature, and will bombard the German population with facts—facts showing why the German people should throw off the Hohenzollern yoke.

The plan is now being matured by the "Friends of German Democracy," organized by Americans of German birth and descent in this country, whose object is to aid the German people to get rid of kaiserism and establish a government with which the allied nations can deal in making a real and lasting peace.

At its head is Franz Sigel, son of the man who led the revolutionary army of Baden against Wilhelm I, grandfather of the present kaiser, in 1848, was exiled from his country, came to America and attained the rank of major general as a leader in the Union armies duries the Civil war.

"The recent threat by the German government that army aviators who drop propaganda literature on German soil will be shot as spies, and the stringent orders of the German government to deal without mercy with people found reading such literature, indicates the extent to which the government fears the spreading of facts among the people," said Sigel, discussing the aerial pamphlet bombardment.

"It shows that we ought to pursue exactly this means in trying to help the German people overthrow Hohenzollerism," he continued.

"It is a mistake to suppose that there is no way for German-Americans to make their influence felt in Germany at the present time. The German people cannot resent our propaganda as 'interference' as they might try to do if it were being carried on by persons not of their blood and language.

"Mechanical obstacles have never prevented the dissemination of ideas. Ideas cannot be stopped by frontiers.

"And we know that the German people—large masses of them—are eager and ready to listen to us. Their numbers will grow as the unanswerable arguments of President Wilson in his recent message to congress work their way among the masses of the German people.

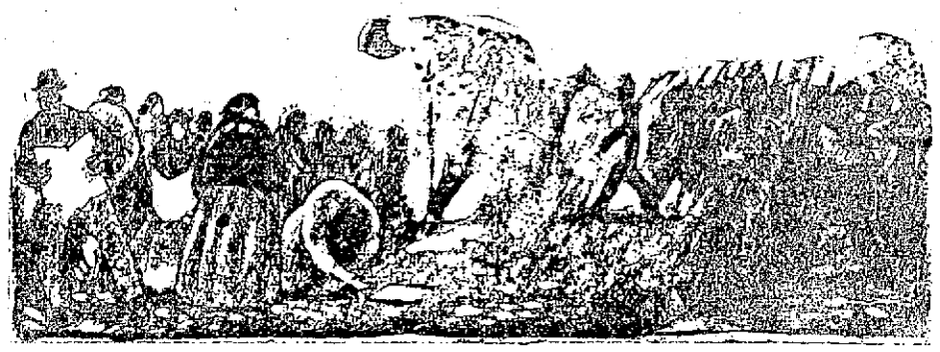
"In the neutral countries contiguous to Germany, groups of German exiles and native lovers of liberty are working to carry the gospel of freedom to the German people. We are in touch with these groups.

"In Switzerland a group is publishing twice a week the Freie Zeitung, designed to revive the spirit of the men of 1848, and further the ascent democratic movement of today.

"At present 20,000 copies are being printed, of which thousands are smuggled into Germany, and each paper is passed from hand to hand until it is literally worn to shreds.

"The reception of this propaganda has convinced us of the necessity of getting such a message into Germany by more effective means. The air is the best possible one."

Branches of the league whose headquarters are at 32 Union square, New York, have been formed in the principal cities of the United States.—FREDERICK M. KERBY.



FINE OF $50 IMPOSED IN GAMING CASE

John F. Carney and William Marshall were arraigned before Judge Enright in police court this morning on complaints charging them with maintaining a gaming resort. Through their counsel a plea of not guilty was entered. This is one of the cases brought by the New England Watch and Ward society. During the middle of December and at times later on investigators engaged by the society came to Lowell and as a result of information furnished the police a house at 22 Hurd street was raided and gaming implements seized.

Nicholas Constanti Cockinos, of Cambridge, the first witness called, said he is employed by the New England Watch and Ward society and visited a house at 22 Hurd street at about five o'clock on the morning of December 16. He got in the front door all right and walked up the first flight of stairs, but when he tried to go up the next flight of stairs leading to the third floor he was stopped by a man, who was seated in an arm chair at the foot of the stairs. Witness said the man who occupied the chair was Mr. Marshall and after some talk in which witness said he wanted to go upstairs and shoot craps Mr. Marshall permitted him to go up. Upon entering the room he found 11 men around a pool table. They were shooting craps and there was about $500 in money on the table. Witness said that there was a buzzer on the wall of the room, which could be operated by a push button located on the second floor near where the man in the chair was stationed. Witness said he remained in the building about half an hour and then left.

Continuing with his testimony Cockinos said: "About two o'clock on the morning of December 19th I again visited the place. Mr. Marshall stopped me, but I told him I had been up there before, and after another man, who was with Mr. Marshall said: 'Let them go up,' I walked up the stairs. The conditions were about the same as on the previous visit."

Witness said he was present on Saturday night when the police raided the house, he having arrived there shortly before the officers put in an appearance. He assisted in the raid.

On cross-examination witness said he came to this country from Greece about seven years ago and had been employed as an investigator for the Watch and Ward society for the past three years.

"Who directed your attention to conditions in Lowell?" was asked.

"J. Frank Chase, secretary of the Watch and Ward society," was the answer.

"You have paid other visits to Lowell?"

"Yes. I was connected with the seizure of slot machines in this city."

"When was your attention first directed to the Hurd street house?"

"December 15."

"What did you hear about the Hurd street house?"

"I heard that it was a notorious place."

"Where did you hear that?"

"At a gambling place."

Worked Independently

Witness said that the first Supt. Welch knew of his activities in Lowell was when he presented himself before that official for the purpose of securing a search warrant for the Hurd street house.

Cockinos, in answer to a question asked by counsel, said that he receives $24.50 a week and expenses.

Coming down to the time of the raid witness said he saw Mr. Carney sitting down in one of the rooms. There were four other men with him, the men were playing cards, but he did not know if they were playing for money.

He said he gained an entrance earlier in the night by giving three knocks on the front door. He did not believe that there was any electric or other bell on the door. Witness said he did not know whether or not any arrests were made on the night of the raid for he was busy in assisting others in removing the furniture from the rooms.

Other Witnesses

Constantine G. Tsaras of Boston, also an employe of the Watch and Ward society, said he visited the house at 22 Hurd street on Dec. 16. He said Mr. Chase of the Watch and Ward society sent him to this city to investigate the moral conditions. His testimony was substantially the same as that offered by the previous witness.

Harold E. Agnew of Everett, also connected with the Watch and Ward society, told of visiting the house at 22 Hurd street on Dec. 19. He stopped at a place on the second floor for a short time after which he went up to the third floor where he saw men playing dice. Mr. Carney was there. He was not playing the game, but received money after each game. Witness said that on the night of the raid Mr. Carney said to Supt. Welch: "You haven't got anything on me. We are just having a friendly game of cards."

The prosecution rested its case at this point. Counsel for the defense asked that the defendants be discharged as no evidence had been produced by the government to show the maintaining of a gaming resort but the court found Carney guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $100. He appealed. Marshall was found not guilty and discharged.

Illegal Sale of Liquor

Dorothy E. George entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging her with the illegal sale of liquor to Patrolman T. P. O'Sullivan, and a fine of $50 was imposed.

Pelham Woman Fined

Delia Peacock, who resides in Pelham and makes periodical visits to this city, was arrested in Lakeview avenue Saturday night after she had fallen out of her sleigh. She pleaded guilty to a complaint charging her with drunkenness, but the case was placed on file on her promising to keep away from this city in the future.

John J. Spellacy, a third offender, was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Maintaining Nuisance

Another Watch and Ward society case was that of George Boyadjian, charged with maintaining a nuisance at 313 Market street and Adelaide Jarvis, charged with being a lewd and wanton person. Two of the investigators of the organization testified to having made several visits to the place and related what they saw. The court, after considering the evidence in the case found the man guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $100. The girl was found not guilty and was discharged.

GERMAN BLOCKADE AROUND CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, DAKAR AND ADJOINING COASTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Through the Swiss legation the state department has received an official communication from the German government announcing the new "blockade" Germany has proclaimed around the Cape Verde Islands, Dakar and the adjoining coasts, and recommending that neutral shipping be warned.

In Denver it is estimated that there are 10,000 women who speculate in oil and probably 500 who keep a close daily watch on the market in the four exchanges.



No matter how pretty your features are, you cannot be truly attractive with a red, rough, pimply complexion. But Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, will usually make poor skins clear, fresh and charming.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. Why not try them?

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any drug store.—

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE

Dr. R. H. KLINE CO., Department G, Red Bank, N. J.

CHEST COLDS

may mean weak lungs and need more thorough treatment than mere syrups, physics or stimulants.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

corrects chest colds by giving strength to the blood and warmth to the body, while it is famous with physicians for relieving hard coughs and soothing the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 17-32

"I DON'T CARE" IS HER CREED

Chicago officials give this as the creed of Linda Jose, Youngstown (Ohio) girl whom they arrested because she carried a satchel of dynamite, believed intended for pro-German plotters:



LINDA JOSE

"I do not believe in God, government or laws.

"I do not believe in the ceremony of marriage.

"I do not believe in war.

"I do not care who wins the present war.

"I do not care what they do with me."

That's what she said when they quizzed her, the officials say.

In the girl's effects were found the name of an I.W.W. leader who is now in jail.

MILK FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

The fabled Fountain of Youth, materialized and modernized into the milk supply, must be located in the United States for the next few years at least.

Milk is one of the requisites for the diet of the normal baby or young child. There are no substitutes for its particular values. Without it a poor, pinched, little human being, marred for life by malnutrition, is the only possible survival.

We are faced by the appalling condition of a decreasing milk supply, not only in Europe but in this country as well.

War conditions are responsible for this to a degree but it has been going on steadily for some time. In America, our supply of milk per person, has fallen during the last 15 years from 90 to 75 gallons a year.

The main reason for this, which is intensified since the outbreak of war, is that the price of fodder has increased even as has the price of meat, so that the farmer is sometimes forced to sell his herds to the butcher instead of keeping them for dairy products.

Condensed milk and butter are vital needs of our armies and the allies. Last year we sent three times as much butter and nearly ten times as much condensed milk as ever before. Now, we must do even more. Besides this we must see that the babies in our own country do not suffer.

The United States food administration is urging economy in dairy products for these reasons.

Food will win the war, and the quickest and best methods of conserving the various commodities required for shipment across the sea will lessen future difficulties and shortages.

There are a few simple rules to be followed which will attain the desired results without hardship to any one.

Use butter as needed on the table. Do not cut down the supply but scrupulously avoid any waste. Do not use any butter in cooking.

Give children plenty of whole milk, that is, milk that has not been skimmed. Use less cream. Do not take more than you actually need.

Skimmed milk and sour milk may be used for cooking in many different ways which need not be enumerated to the housewife.

Farmers Bulletin 717, which can be obtained from the department of agriculture is a useful pamphlet on milk, which every housewife should have on hand.

Remember that your efforts, no matter how small, will help to make up the mighty sum total of dairy products which must be saved.

NEW HORSES FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

The fire department is in need of new horses and it is expected that within a few days four will be purchased by the city. Three black horses were tried out on Truck 3 yesterday and three grey horses were given a try-out on the same piece of apparatus this morning. The horses tried yesterday have been used for several months, but the grey horses used this morning are "green"ones, direct from Ohio and never had a harness on their backs before today.

It is expected that three of the horses to be purchased will be used on Truck 3 and the horses now being used on that piece of apparatus will be transferred to other fire houses.

Owing to the great weight of the trucks of the local department after a few years of service on a truck the horses are practically "all in" and have to be given light work.

THE SUN
IS ON SALE
AT THE
NORTH STATION
BOSTON

EAT What You Like

Use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to Help Your Stomach and Do Not Worry.



"Believe Me, I Enjoy My Meals to the Limit. No Fear of Consequences, Either, While I Have Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to Fall Back Upon."

Dyspepsia, indigestion, weak stomach and similar names simply mean that the supply of digestive juices is inadequate. That is where Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets come in—by supplying this deficiency.

If you will eat a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal and one just before you go to bed, you will learn that there is no harm in your meals.

The reason is clearly plain. Your system lacks the proper digestive juices to make your meals easily digested. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give the stomach and other organs of the digestive apparatus the wherewithal to digest food.

Get a 50c box from any drug store and try them.

THE OLD, EMPTY BUCKET

(A Well Known Song as Dr. Garfield Might Have Written It, If His Name Had Been Samuel Woodworth.)



EDMUND VANCE COOKE

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,
As fond recollection presents them to view;
The hard coal, the soft coal, the well seasoned wild wood,
And all those warm goods which I formerly knew;
The grate, as it playfully threatened to burn us,
The jolly old cook stove with cheek blushing red,
The bulging base-burner, the cavernous furnace,
And e'en the old bucket which sat in the shed,
The battered old bucket, the common coal bucket,
The galvanized bucket which sat in the shed.

That battered old bucket oft claimed my attention,
At noon or at night, when returned from my toil,
I'd find it there waiting and wifey would mention
It had to be filled ere the kettle could boil.
How sudden I seized it and banged it and slammed it
How warm were the words which I ardently said,
As full of the chunks of caloric I jammed it
And lugged in the bucket which sat in the shed,
The blessed old bucket, the blasted old bucket,
The much-cuss-ed bucket which sat in the shed.

How gladly today would I hasten to fill it,
If only the wherewith reclined in the bin,
I'd cherish each nugget, nor mar it, nor spill it,
But all of the day lug it cheerfully in,
Far better than motoring, golfing or tennis,
I'd play at the coal-game from breakfast to bed,
But alas that my name on the coal-book is Dennis
And empty the bucket which sits in the shed;
The destitute bucket, the vacuous bucket,
The war-wasted bucket, which sits in the shed.

By EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

The establishment of the first rural free postal delivery in the Pacific will be completed next March when the service will be given the homesteaders in the Haiku district on the Island of Maui, T. H.

GIRLS' PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of Girls Benefited

St. Louis, Mo.—"When I was only fifteen years old mother had to put me to bed every month for two days because I suffered such pain. I also suffered from a weakness and mother took me to a doctor but he did not help me. Finally mother made me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has made me strong and healthy. So when mother or I hear any woman complaining we tell them about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for me."—Mrs. JOHN FRAME, 1121 N. 18th St., St. Louis, Mo.



Girls who suffer as Mrs. Frame did should not hesitate to give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial, as the evidence that is constantly being published proves beyond question that this grand old remedy has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine.

The letters constantly being published from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



THE RED CROSS EXPRESS WITH CARGO OF WOUNDED

This light railway line on the British front has been commandeered for the use of the Red Cross in conveying wounded between the field dressing stations and the field hospitals. The train with its cargo of wounded is shown about to leave the field dressing station after an engagement.

GROWTH OF DEMOCRACY IN WARRING NATIONS

Rev. James A. Fairley of Jamaica Plain delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on the "Growth of Democracy in the Warring Nations" at a meeting of the Lowell branch of the Women's Alliance, which was held yesterday afternoon in the Unitarian church vestry. He said in part:

"Some of the things coming out of the war are already manifesting themselves. For instance: There is a growing sense in the world in opposition to intoxicating liquor. That is a progress toward democracy, for it makes men more fit for democracy.

"Another word that has been struck out during the war is significant in this connection, and that is self-determination; the self-determination of individuals and groups of individuals, and of nations. One of the impressing phenomena in the world today is the self-determination of women. Looking at this on the national scale, we see that here again is a movement toward democracy. The place where woman suffrage will be least welcomed is probably in eGrmany. I do not know that that remark needs any further comment.

"We have seen during the last century a very great growth in political democracy. And also, the democracy that is coming, whether we like it or not, is industrial democracy—getting down below the merely political aspect of things, down to the more important things in every man's life, the matter of wages, earning and dividends; all of those larger matters of policy from which the working man is shut out, the new democracy is seeking to gain for itself. What the social revolutionists of Russia are aiming at is that industrial Russia shall no longer be operated monarchically, but democratically. It is not merely a throwing off of political despotism. It aims to completely recognize and revolutionize industry in Russia.

"The English revolutionary movement is not so sweeping as that in Russia, but even there the trades unionists will hold the balance of power after the war.

"We are on the eve of a vastly deeper revolutionary movement than we have dreamed of, and probably than most of us want to see come. We are not ready for it. It is too drastic, and it is going to be more sweeping than we had supposed it would be. I think in our own country the great leaders are expecting it. There are movements on that one can see on every side, growing largely out of the necessities of the war, which mean not only the bringing of more people where they can cast their votes for political representatives, but it means also that this industrial movement is among us as it is in other nations."

In relation to Germany he said that, while we have no clear information, yet it seems to be a fact that the reichstag is getting control over the chancellor, and this is a movement which will sooner or later put Germany among the democratic nations of the world.



EIGHT BELLS IN JANUARY

This sailor with the American overseas forces is shown on watch. "Eight bells"—midnight—on a January night ought to freeze the marrow in anybody's bones. But look at this sailor's outfit. That's the kind Uncle Sam is furnishing now to protect his naval fighters against all kind of weather.



KING GEORGE PRINTS NEW WAR BOND

When Great Britain started its new issue of five-pound national war bonds, King George started the machine which printed the first bond. The photograph shows King George and Queen Mary at the Bank of England, where the bonds were printed.



THE OFF-TO-"BLIGHTY" SMILE!

The smile on the face of the patient in this picture is one of that contagious variety that is worn by all of the soldiers in France who are wounded badly enough to be sent home, but not badly enough to lose interest in everything. Note that smile "germ" has already attacked all the others in the picture. The photograph was taken at a casualty clearing station where the Red Cross train is waiting to pull out with its load of wounded.

LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INJURE STOREKEEPERS

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 30.—Every grocer and every other dealer in foodstuffs in Massachusetts will be materially injured—if not put out of business—providing the bill to prohibit advertisements for the sale of articles of food, now before the joint judiciary committee of the legislature is allowed to pass. This bill, labeled by many legislators as "the most pernicious" bill filed this year is fathered by one Frank A. Fester, about whom little is known.

Today the committee on judiciary conferred and decided to give a public hearing on the bill on Wednesday morning, Feb. 6, at 10.30 o'clock in Room 222 of the state house. It is expected that large delegations of grocery men and representatives of newspapers, magazines and other mediums of advertising will be present to oppose the bill.

"It shall be unlawful to advertise in any magazine, newspaper or printed circular, or by billboards, electric signs or other signs, except signs on the premises where the article is made or sold, for the purpose of promoting the sale of any article of food," the bill specifies.

Moreover, by the second section of the bill, "any person directly or indirectly violating any provision of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 for each offense."

Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 10.30 a. m. That is the time of the hearing.

HOYT.

BANKER HARRIS TO DIRECT Y.M.C.A. ACTIVITIES

Harris is a New York banker, of the firm Harris, Forbes & Co. He will sail



for France shortly to direct the activities of the Y.M.C.A. there.

Dirty Hands? Surprise Cleanser.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

STREET RAILWAY WILL NOT HEAT CARS

Special to The Sun

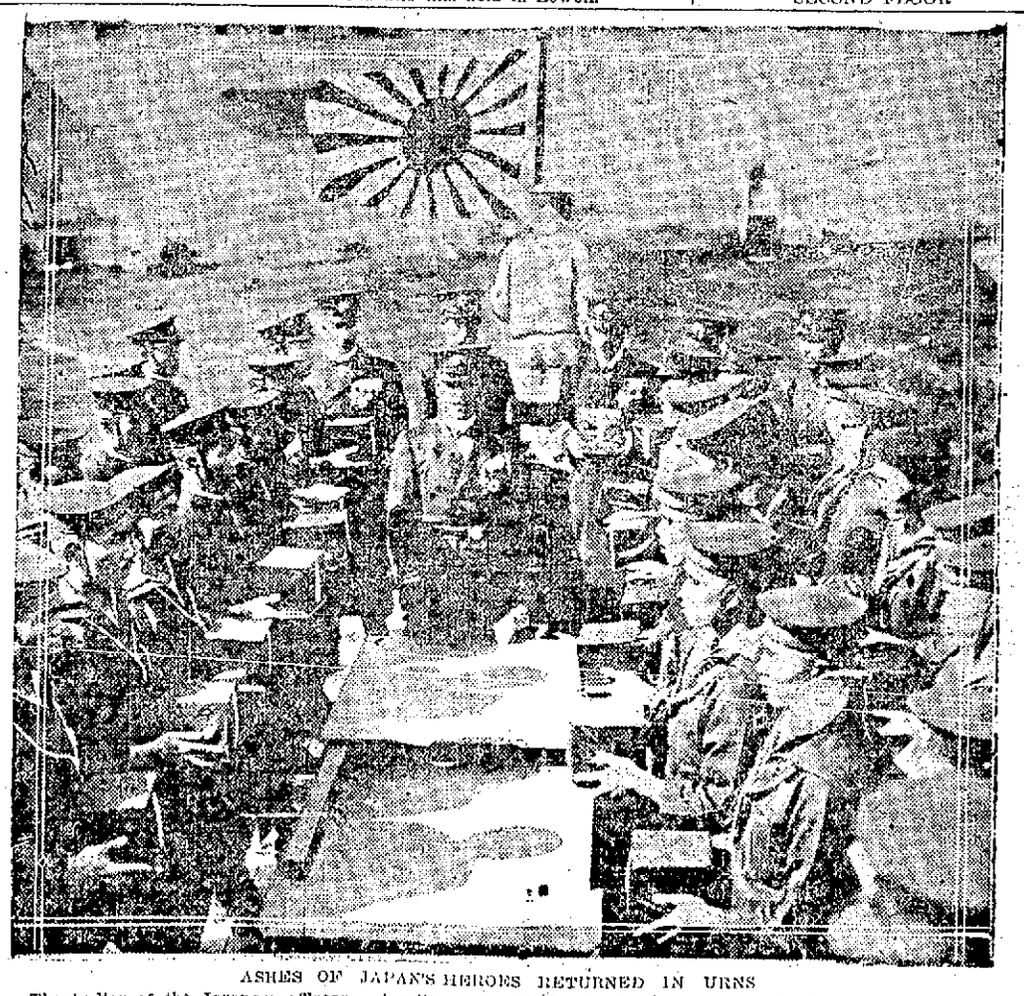
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 30.—Trolley cars on the Bay State street railway system will not be heated because the company can't get the coal and it will not better the situation any for the Massachusetts legislature to pass a law requiring the street railway companies to heat their cars.

This was the statement which General Manager L. S. Goff of the Bay State company made to the committee on street railways in a public hearing here yesterday. The bill under consideration was presented by Rep. Adams of Stockbridge, who argued that it would be for the public service if the cars were heated at least sufficient to keep motormen from being numb with cold.

Mr. Goff told the committee that Fuel Administrator Garfield has taken the position that he will not try to help the street railways in the least if they attempt to maintain full efficiency in the heating of cars or continuing transportation schedules at a maximum. His company is within six days of the end of the supply, he said, and there are four power stations of the Bay State system which are now using the last of a three days' supply.

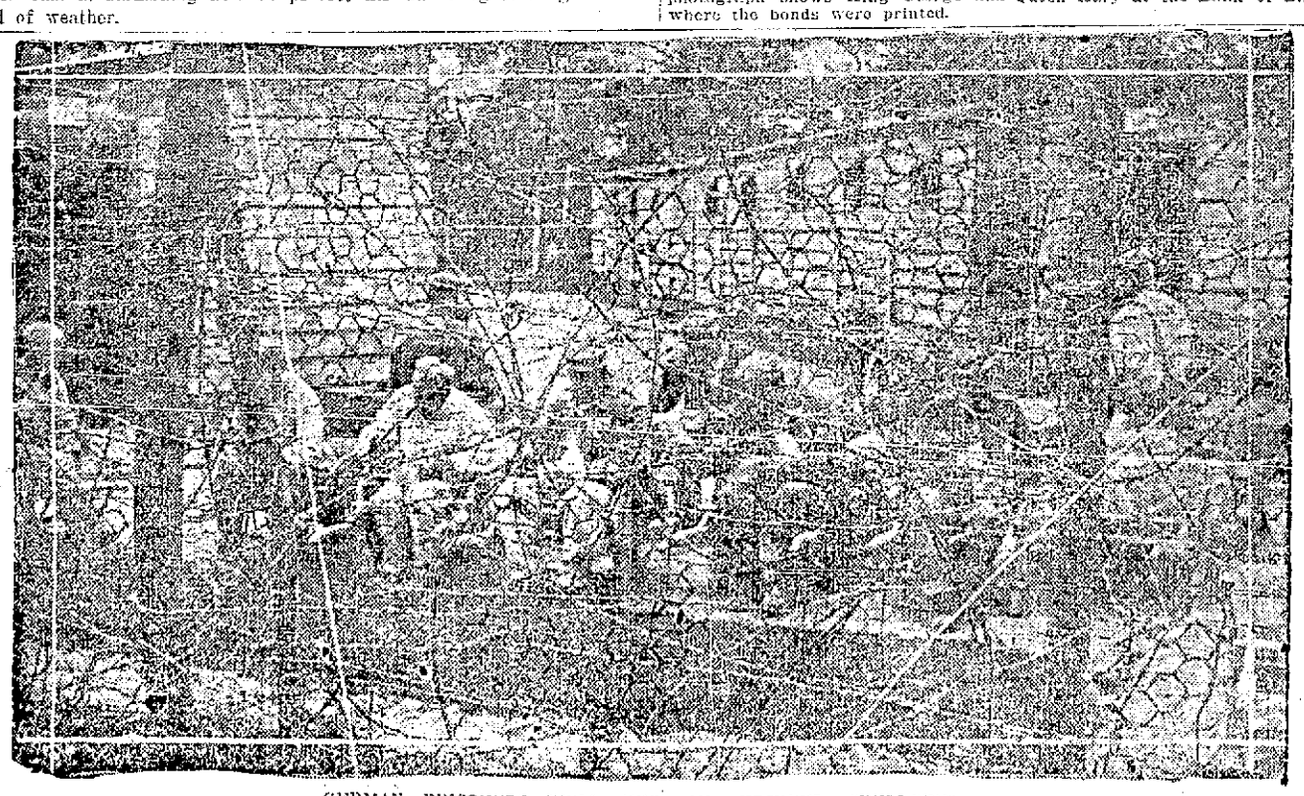
HOYT.

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR



ASHES OF JAPAN'S HEROES RETURNED IN URNS

The bodies of the Japanese officers and sailors who fell in the destroyer action in the Mediterranean in June last, were cremated and the remains were taken to Japan. The photo shows sailors bearing the urns in which repose the sacred ashes of their country's martyrs, on board a destroyer in a Japanese port.



GERMAN PRISONERS WELL FED IN FRENCH "BULLPEN"

Here are German prisoners in a French detention camp. They are kept behind a barbed-wire entanglement containing five electric wires, but except for this they live well, being served not only with the French government ration, but with food which their German relatives send to them through neutral Switzerland.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN GERMANY TODAY—WHY THERE WASN'T ANY GERMAN OFFENSIVE ON THE WESTERN FRONT LAST FALL



THE WATCH ON THE RHINE

Here is where Switzerland leaves off and Germany begins. The barbed-wire fence is the boundary. The river is the Rhine. This picture was taken near Basel, in Switzerland, where Victor Morgan, noted American editor, sent to Europe by The Lowell Sun to report on "What Is Going on in Germany," started his investigation. On one side of the line stands a German sentry; on the other side, from which this picture was taken, are two Swiss soldiers. Men are stationed every hundred yards along the entire border, extending hundreds of miles.

What is going on in Germany today.

It's not a question. We're not asking you. We're telling you.

The Lowell Sun and associated journals sent Victor Morgan, noted editor of the Cleveland Press, to Europe, to answer this question for the newspaper readers of America, to get this winter's facts.

Morgan penetrated to the very barbed wire fence that marks the limit of the kaiser's empire; he looked into the rifles of the Prussian sentries who would have shot him dead had he ventured a foot-length beyond the boundaries that surround civilization's enemies. He talked to people just from Germany and got facts right from the inside of that "Land of Silence."

This trained American observer's articles are being published in Lowell exclusively in The Lowell Sun.

BY VICTOR MORGAN
Editor of the Cleveland Press

The train from Germany was late. All trains from Germany were late. For more than a week now all trains from Germany had been late.

Certainly the agent in the German government's station in Swiss Basel knew why the trains were late. A man with half a head could know that. Troop movements, of course.

Basel squats out flat on the line between Switzerland and Germany. The Rhine cuts it in two. Basel thus becomes at once the gateway and the speaking tube into the fatherland. It is as far as any man who does not want Germany to win the war can safely go.

But nobody will stop you from going into the German government's station in Basel, which at times throngs with supermen, straight out of superland.

Those that I saw that day were very thin supermen, mottle faced, loose skinned at the neck. They had it in common, the mottled face—chalky whiteness, like a man with the dropsy, pin-pointed with tiny dark brown freckles. The combination is the mark of long continued underfeeding. The doctors have a scientific name for it.

But they were not downcast, these thin supermen. Indeed, they were swanking a bit. And schweinhunding! To schweinhund is to name-call one's enemies, particularly to name-call them schweinhunde—in English, pig-dogs—a term quite meaningless as you may see, save to Germans. To them the word implies touching bottom in all that is low in the human.

Of course, a lot of it was word-spreeing. The waters of their information wells were sweetened with desire. But into the reservoirs of the American intelligence department there trickled a limpid stream of exact data.

Every railroad, every trolley line, every wagon road in Germany was choked with men, guns, munitions, moving from east to west. At Cologne there had been massed the greatest number of cannon ever assembled in one spot in this world. At Mannheim were more guns. Hundreds of thousands of men had been moved, and millions more were to be moved.

The plan of strategy would be a series of test attacks along the western line for the purpose of determining where the enemy's greatest weakness existed. Once found, this weakness was to be battered by a force outnumbering anything ever before known, under cover of a gunfire that would make all gunfires of the past seem trivial. Cologne in the north and Mannheim in the south would be the distributing points for men and guns.

It was hoped and believed that the weakness sought would be found in that section of the line held in part by the Americans. These troops would be green. They had come far and perhaps would not be so well equipped as the French and British.

There was to be no waiting on weather conditions, no putting off operations for a conventional "spring drive." The big lunge forward would not be delayed an instant after reserves were stationed and the weak points in the allies' line determined.

"The kaiser," so the word came, "is ready to spend a million lives to break through this time."

Literally Hindenburg would hurl his men forward faster than the guns could kill them. Let the trenches fill with the bodies of the dead and wounded, and let the living sweep over them in great waves that would engulf the enemy and win the war.

Back of these delays stand two reasons—reasons as big as mountains in importance to the allies' cause and to menace to the kaiser's. These reasons are:

One—The unexpected attitude of Mr. Lenine of Russia.

Two—The unexpected attitude of the Hungarian troops when the news was broken to them that they were to leave the calm east and go into the fiery west.

When the armistice was arranged with Russia the Austrian and Hungarian troops thought their job ended. Indeed, it appears that the whole eastern front thought the war was over, or practically over, when Russia declared for a seperate peace. It is not surprising that the invitation to step out of the safety zone and be killed had in it some of the elements of shock.

The Hungarians protested at first in whispers to one another. Then some of the bolder ones began to talk out loud.

Presently the protests became almost a roar, in which the folks at home joined.

The newspapers of Hungary almost unanimously expressed sympathy with the troops and condemned the plan of taking them to the west.

Hungary's job was in the east. She had finished it. She had no business in the west, they declared.

Here was the seed of revolution. It was the seed of the only kind of revolution that can ever be successful in the central empires—a revolt in the army. The kaiser was counseled to go slow.

At the same time Mr. Lenine and his associates developed an independence for which Germany was totally unprepared. The kaiser was not to work his will with Russia as he had most certainly counted on doing when he gave the exiled Lenine safe conduct by special train from Switzerland through Germany back to Russia.

Magyar Regiments Split Up

The order to delay operations in the west was given. The wholesale movement of men and guns from the east to west was stopped.

Obviously Germany could not strip the Russian front of troops with Mr. Lenine acting as he was. And, worse still, the Russian people in mass were showing hostility to German peace plans and symptoms of a desire to return to entente war making.

It was equally obvious that further attempts to move the Hungarian troops while in their present mood would be dangerous. Suppose they should mutiny? It would not be a matter of a few companies who could be machine-gunned into line. Unrest is always contagious. It might spread through regiments, even through corps. Better wait a bit. The feeling would calm down. Then see to it that the Hungarian rode with loyal German troops. Split them up.

And those are the reasons why the world's greatest military operation, the supreme effort of Germany to win the war, did not begin last December.

The war can end in one of two ways—a military decision in the west, or a revolution in the central empires.

The latter is the leading hope of the entente allies. But a revolution is a difficult thing to bring about when a people thinks it is winning a war. And the German people thinks exactly that.

They have been weakened by underfeeding until they are prey to all manner of diseases. They yearn for decent and sufficient clothes. Their homes are cold, for though there is plenty of coal in Germany, there is no way of distributing it. The great majority of the German people not in the army are sick to their very souls of their world war.

Think World Starving

But the Germans do not imagine themselves to be the only sufferers. Their newspapers tell them that conditions in England and France are worse than in Germany, and they can readily believe it, for if they, the victorious, are suffering, what must be the condition of the defeated?

True, strikes and small riots are common in Germany. The government labor department acknowledges upward 6000 labor difficulties of one sort and another in the past year. But it is noteworthy that none of these was in direct protest against the war, but rather against some local condition, the outgrowth of the war. Sometimes it was a movement for more wages to meet the rapidly advancing cost of living. Sometimes it was against overtime. Oftenest it was against the food restrictions.

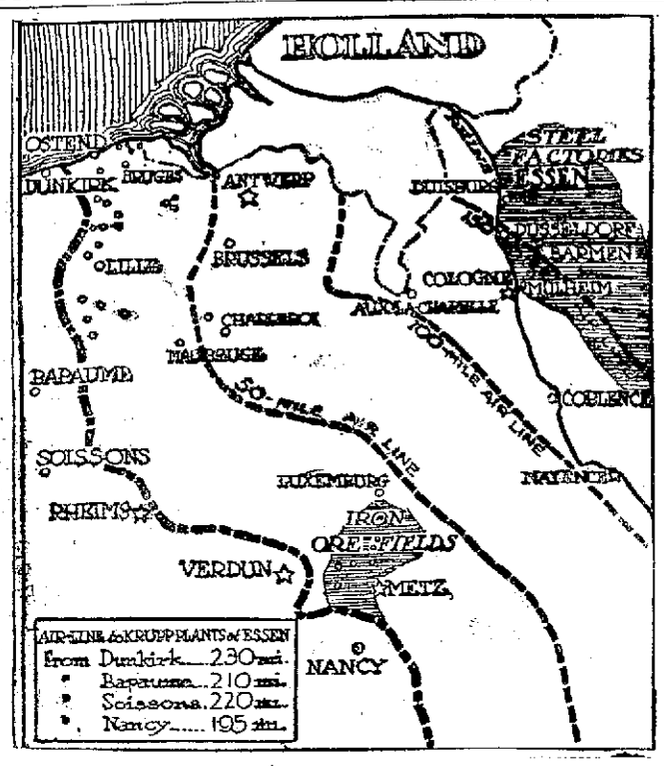
Of course, if all these difficulties had taken place at the same time, they would have made a revolution.

But they were not the result of organization or even of a concerted idea. The most sanguine of German democrats are without hope of a revolution of Germany's civil population.

Wants War to End

Hungary, never whole-heartedly in the war, is fed up with blood and wants the conflict to end.

Dispatches lately have been saying a good deal about a general strike in Austria. If the unrest compels the munition plants to close, the soldiers may be called to drive the workers back to their shops. Then if the Austrian soldiers, as the Russian soldiers did, refuse to fire on their brothers—that may start something.



Map showing accessibility of German iron ore fields and munition centers—with "zones" showing distances air forces can cover.

KAISER FEARS ALLIED AIR DRIVE WANTS TO FORCE ISSUE NOW

Special to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Germany's iron and steel industries—the basis of the central powers' war machine—lie within easy reach of the great air navies which the allies are building with feverish speed. With these industries crippled the whole iron machine of war, built by Hindenburg, will be thrown out of gear.

The air navies—from swift fighting planes to gigantic bombing machines with a wing spread of 100 feet—will be ready to begin action by the time atmospheric conditions permit systematic operations.

Germany's "iron country," in Lorraine and Westphalia, will be the principal target of the allied air raids.

Look at the map—Germany's principal ore fields, the rich Lorraine beds, lie wholly within a 50-mile air-line from the allied aviation center at Nancy—less than 40 minutes flight even for the slowest machines.

These iron mines cannot be destroyed, of course, but by systematic bombardment, such as the allies are building for, their operations can be interfered with so as to cut their output in half.

These Lorraine mines produced even in peace times more than half of Germany's iron, and since foreign imports have been so greatly restricted, they must be producing in war times more than three-fourths.

Look at the map again. Germany's great iron and steel mills, at Essen, Dusseldorf, and Solingen, lie just outside a 150-mile air line from the western front.

In the Rhenish-Westphalian district, all of which is less than 200 miles from the allied aviation centers, nearly all of Germany's guns, shells, rifles and other munitions are made.

Destroy or cripple these plants, and the kaiser's millions of troops will stand like gladiators with broken swords.

A squadron of the great airplanes carry in a single trip as great a weight of explosives as a battery of the heaviest long-range guns can deliver in a day's continuous firing.

France and England will be ready with their fleets of bombarding planes early in the spring, and before summer the United States will begin to make deliveries in quantities that will surpass both of them.

The kaiser knows this and he wants to force the issue before the air navies get into operation.

BASIL M. MANLY.

STATE BUDGET CALLS FOR 27 MILLION

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Shorn of all appropriations for the Massachusetts state guard and minus sums aggregating $180,000 recommended by the special recess budget commission for the aid of the Perkins institution, Massachusetts School for the Blind, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, these having been left out by the ways and means committee pending later action, the first state budget ever offered in the history of Massachusetts came up for consideration in the house yesterday.

The budget calls for an expenditure of approximately $27,000,000.

The $350,000 appropriation for the state guard is still under consideration in the ways and means committee and promises to be a bone of contention.

The state guard was incidentally mentioned in the course of the discussion, but this was enough to give an opportunity for criticism, which was offered by Rep. Newhall.

The legislators watched the various items in the budget with eagle eyes as they came up for consideration, with the result that $500,000 was lopped off the $2,000,000 appropriation for the highways commission, the $5500 item for the maintenance of the steamer Lotic for the use of the district police was cut out all together, $2500 for the chief surgeon for service in examining state guard recruits was eliminated, and the $50,000 appropriation for the commission for the blind was pared down to $39,646.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note:—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Mme. Doree's "Celebrities" score an emphatic hit on the bill at the B. F. Keith Theatre, this week. There are nine singers, men and women, who impersonate the mannerisms of some of the greatest artists in the world. Incidentally they sing a number of the best known selections from grand opera, and do their work splendidly. This is an unusual combination; grand opera scenes which score a decided popular hit. The act is presented in costume, and with appropriate accessories.

"The African Duke," presented by the Farrell Taylor Co., is a melange of music, fun and several other things. Miss Beatrice Diamond, who appears with the company, is a splendid saxophonist. "A Touch of Nature," a comedy presented by Roach and McCurdy, is filled with bright little touches, and the dancing of Francis and Rosa is original and pretty. They are among the best dancing boys ever seen here. Claude Rauf is an exceptional slack wire performer, and Ruth Curtis sings modern songs. The week's big picture is "Dodging a Million," with irresistible Mabel Normand in the principal role. In this picture are comedy, mystery and love, a combination hard to beat. Seats may be obtained in advance at the box office. 'Phone 28.

OPERA HOUSE

The second last week's offering by the new Emerson players, "The Co-respondent," a highly dramatic creation of present day is one of the most enjoyable of its kind that the management has given to the local playgoers in seasons. The reason for the rather abrupt closing of the season, a week from next Saturday is the entire absence of good plays. Under ordinary circumstances there is a generous number of new releases for the stock stage at this time, but this season the output, besides being comparatively small, was also checked through the desires of authors and owners to hold their latest product for next season. The local management established a policy at the opening of the year of giving to the theatrefolk of Lowell only the latest and best that the stage has to offer, and rather than break away from that policy, has decided to close temporarily, until such time as the new plays are released for service.

"The Co-respondent" offers rare chance to the principals to reflect exceptional dramatic talent. Miss Ann O'Day is excellent as the young woman who finds herself unwittingly the co-respondent in divorce proceedings, and is cleared of the stain cast on her character only after she has shown unusual aggressiveness and vigor. Douglas Dumbrille, Robert Laurence, Arthur De Lord, Claude Kimball and Jerome Kennedy are seen in congenial roles, while Miss Hall, Miss McLeod and Miss Sydney are also pleasingly cast. The piece is well staged.

The demand for seats for the remaining performances of the week is unusually large and it's advisable to make reservations immediately. Tel. 261 and have them held for you. Better still, place your name on the subscription list, even for the next two weeks.

THE STRAND

Only one day remains to see two of the strongest photo-play bills of the season at The Strand. Earl Williams in "A Mother's Sin," is strongly dramatic, and offers Williams exceptional opportunity to bring out his ability. "Gates of Gladness," with Madge Evans, the child screen star, assisted by George MacQuarrie, is another feature worth while. The comedy is one of Charley Chaplin's best, and the Strand Revue has several educational and interesting contributions. The musical numbers are among the best of the year. Miss Helen Barr, the week's soloist, is many degrees above the average. For the last three days of the week, beginning with matinee on Thursday, the bill will include Virginia Pearson in "Stolen Hours," and Ethel Barrymore in "An American Widow." A Mack Sennett comedy of the Keystone is also good.

ACADEMY THEATRE

A baby contest will be held at the Academy at the Friday matinee. The contest will be for a silver cup for the prettiest baby in Lowell. The cup is on display at Wood's jewelry store, Central street, Bradley block. Bring your baby and have him win the silver cup.

"Birth" is a picture that every mother should see. It shows how to take care of a baby after it is brought into the world and how to keep him in good health. This picture will be shown to women only. Matinee 2.30; evening 8 o'clock. Prices 15 to 25c.

TIME FOR FILING OF NOMINATION PAPERS IN BILLERICA EXPIRED YESTERDAY

The time for filing nomination papers prior to the annual town meeting in Billerica expired at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at closing time the papers of the following named had been filed:

Selectmen, Thomas Talbot Clark, Forrest F. Collier, Edward R. Costello, Prescott L. Pasho, Thomas F. Sheridan, Andrew P. Souza, Charles A. Wright.

Assessor, William H. Sexton.

Overseers, Richard J. Conway, Warren Holden, Coburn S. Smith.

Moderator, Charles H. Eames.

Town clerk, Albert S. Bull.

Treasurer, Arthur S. Cook.

Collector of taxes, Henry H. Bowman, Frederic G. Brown, Thomas F. McElligott, James A. Ruth, Constantine D. Tutein.

Surveyor of highways, Truman G. Messer, Edgar F. Twombly.

Constable, Henry D. Livingston, William H. O'Brien.

School committee, John F. Gannon.

School committee for unexpired term of two years, Charles H. Eames, Peter B. Kirschner.

Auditors, Ralph L. Dodge, George P. Greenwood, Frederic Wain.

Town hall sinking fund commissioner, Dana H. Spiller.

Water commissioner, Isaac Hopkinson, John Franklin Roome.

Schoolhouse loan sinking fund commissioner, Nathaniel R. Jones.

Cemetery commissioner, J. Nelson Parker.

Tree warden, Francis J. Dolan.

Board of health, Ernest J. Alley.

Park commissioner, Warren H. Manning.

LOCAL ALIEN ENEMIES ARE GIVEN NOTICE

United States Marshal John J. Mitchell has sent out the following notice:

"Registration of German alien enemies which takes place from Feb. 4 to 9 inclusive, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., will bring German natives and citizens to the various registration stations designated for the purpose.

"In Boston, male Germans of 14 years of age and upward, who are not actually naturalized as American citizens, will go to the police station within the district in which they live and will be registered. The captains of the 19 stations have been provided with information relative to the registration and have completed plans also for taking the registrants' fingerprints. Police Commissioner O'Meara is the registrar in Boston.

"Germans outside of this city and living in cities or towns of more than 5000 population will be registered at the station houses, while in non-urban areas of less than 5000 population the registration will take place in the post-offices.

"All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany, being males of 14 and upward, who are not naturalized as American citizens must register as alien enemies. If an alien enemy required to register fails to complete his registration between Feb. 4 and 9, or if he violates or attempts to violate or there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate any regulation duly promulgated by President Wilson or these regulations he is, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, liable to restraint, imprisonment and detention for the duration of the war.

"Alien enemies will sign affidavits in triplicate and they must furnish four unmounted photographs of themselves, not larger than 3 by 3 inches, on thin paper, with a light background. The photographs must be signed on their face, but not on the features of the applicant.

"Each alien enemy will also have to register his finger prints. Registration cards will be given the applicant after he has properly registered under the regulations.

"No fee or other gratuity shall be paid by any registrant or accepted by any official."

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE ALUMNI

A general meeting of the members of St. Joseph's college alumni will be held at St. Joseph's college hall in Merrimack street Monday evening, Feb. 11. Considerable important business will be called to the attention of the members at that meeting, while an enjoyable entertainment program will be given. There will be no admission fee and all members are invited to attend.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

WANTED

GOOD PAPER NOVELS, books and disc records wanted. Merritt's Bookstore, 277 Middlesex st.

DANCERS wanted to take part in prize dances at Associate hall, Friday night. Warnettas' Carnival.

OLD FALSE TEETH wanted. Don't matter if broken; I pay $2 to $15 per set. Also cash for old gold, silver, and broken jewelry. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my offer. L. Mazer, 2007 So. 5th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED

You, to list your Real Estate at once, for quick results. Cash customers waiting.

D. F. LEARY
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
Hildreth Building.

HELP WANTED

WOMAN wanted to take care of 10-room house. Apply at 506 Middlesex st.

TWO YOUNG LADIES wanted to distribute soap coupons; salary $9 a week; positively no selling or order taking. Write Q 23, Sun Office.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted in large manufacturing plant; one with some experience desired. Write N 1, Sun Office.

TEAMSTER wanted at once. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock or 1 o'clock noon. T. A. D. Sullivan, 147 Middle st.

MEN—WOMEN wanted immediately; 18 or over; government clerical positions; $100 a month; list of positions free. Franklin Institute Dept., 171-M, Rochester, N. Y.

GIRL wanted to do light housework. Good wages. Write O 30, Sun Office.

McKAY HEELER wanted; steady work. L. H. Spaulding Co., 538 Broadway.

OUTSIDE LABORERS wanted; $2.75 day. Middlesex Service Bureau, 398 Middlesex st.

BEAMER TENDER out of town, wanted. Middlesex Service Bureau, 398 Middlesex st.

SHEET METAL WORKERS and helpers wanted. Apply to The Lamson Co., 196 Walker st.

SHOEMAKER wanted. Coughlin's, 10 Prescott st.

KITCHEN GIRL wanted at once. 17 Elm st., North Billerica.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced. Apply giving full particulars, to Box X, Sun Office.

2 GOOD STOCK SALESMAN wanted. M. V. all weather. Control Co., 104 Central st., Lowell.

BOY wanted, used to horses, at M. J. Cahill's Horseshoe Shop, Market st.

CORD CUTTERS

Handy job to Lowell. $3.00 per cord. Camp on lot. Carline near. Meet boss Thursday at 2 p. m. at our office.

NATIONAL LABOR AGENCY
17 Thorndike St.

GIRLS WANTED

Steady work. Pay while learning. Apply Box Dept., Shaw Stocking Co.

WOOLEN MILL HELP

Wanted at once. Pleasant surroundings, attractive houses for family of workers at low rent. Talbot Mills, North Billerica.

TO LET

HEATED ROOM, furnished, to let in private family in Highlands. Write O-32, Sun Office.

5 OR 7-ROOM TENEMENT to let; latest improvements. Inquire 32 C st.

6-ROOM FLAT to let, second story; bath, hot and cold water, gas and electricity; hardwood floors; steam heat; brand new house; good location on Bridge st. Inquire 49 Lakeview ave., Furniture store.

2 ROOMS and kitchenette to let, furnished; heat and light; 3 minutes' walk from square. Inquire 18 Fourth st.

SPECIAL NOTICES

EXPERIENCED TEACHER will give lessons in mathematics, English language, civil service and citizenship individual or class instruction. Katherine E. Cavanaugh, 123 Llewellyn st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

$400 CASH buys a 7-room cottage in Centralville bargain; bath steam heat, set tubs, hot and cold water; slate roof; newly painted; dandy location. Price $2500. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

$200 CASH buys a 2-tenement house; steam heat, bath, set tubs; barn, 10,000 ft. of land; near Middlesex car barns. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

WE WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS FOR $2.50 AND UP

And furnish the wall paper. Dealer in wall paper at very lowest prices. Also paper hanging, whitewashing and painting. Estimates given on large or small jobs. All work guaranteed

MAX GOLDSTEIN
155 Chelmsford st. Tel. 2897

APPLES

No. 1 Baldwins $1.60; No. 2 Baldwins $1. LeRoy Dutton, Chelmsford. Tel. 2997-W.

BOOTS AND SHOES

REMOVAL SALE—Biggest shoe bargains in Lowell. Entire stock of men's, women's and children's boots and shoes. See John Press, formerly 338A Middlesex st., now at new store, 600 Middlesex st.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 65 Merrimack st.

CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS

CONTRACTOR and builder, Arthur F. Rabeaur, residence 984 Bridge st. Res. phone 3042-M; shop 1316.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge st. Tel.

DRESSMAKING

DRESS AND SUIT MAKING; latest styles; satisfaction assured. Mrs. A. E. Scraggs, 9-10 Central Block.

DENTIST

T. E. MAHI, D.M.D., 508 Sun bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Mon., Fri., Sat. eves. Tel. 5639

ELECTRIC SHOP

GLORIA INVERTED GAS LIGHTS, $1.16, regular price $1.75. Electric Shop, 62 Central St., 261 Ducton st. Tel. 1217-W.

FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, stoves, beds, mattresses, rugs. New goods. Cash or credit. Fitch, 160 Middlesex st.

GROCERIES

ITALIAN GROCERIES—Imported olive oil, macaroni and cooked spaghetti, also candy and fruit. Joe and Susie Carpenito, 152 Gorham st.

HATTERS

FUR CAPS RENOVATED—Have a Delorme hat for a change; the change will do you good. Sun building.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

JOHN A. OSGOOD, Merrimack, cor. Suffolk st. Appointments can be made by telephone. Tel. 3723.

LICENSED AND BONDED WAREHOUSEMAN

STORAGE for furniture at reasonable rates; separate rooms, dry and clean. J. H. MacDonald, 255 Hildreth st.

PIANO TUNERS

J. KERSHAW, piano and organs tuned and repaired. 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 971-M.

ROOFERS

ROOFERS—J. Burns & Son, slate roofers. Roofs repaired. Tel. 3282-W. 166 Concord st. Tel. 1459-J. 200 Pleasant st.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 140 Gorham st., carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts, and other parts to fit all stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

LOST AND FOUND

PAIR NOSE GLASSES, in case, lost Wednesday, Jan. 23, between Merrimack, Central and Warren sts. Reward at 164 Warren st.

POCKETBOOK with money found Saturday, in Pollard's store. Inquire 1 Stanley ave.

POCKETBOOK containing sum of money lost between Suffolk st. and Varnum ave. or on Varnum ave. car. Reward at 25 Riverside st.

FUR TAIL, taupe fox, lost at polo game last Tuesday evening. Reward to finder. Tel. 1595-M.

POCKETBOOK containing money and Bay State trip book lost between Middlesex st. and the postoffice. Call United Cigar Store.

FOR SALE

TWO MOSLER JEWELER'S SAFES for sale at a bargain. 123 Central st.

STEEL WASTE PAPER BALER, 100 lbs., for sale cheap. Inquire 123 Central st.

PLATE GLASS MIRRORS; bevelled glass; glass doors and 3 wall cases for sale. Some bargain. Apply 123 Central st.

WOODBURY PIANO, carefully used, will be sold at a liberal discount on easy terms. Steinert's, 130 Merrimack st.

FORD TRUCK for sale cheap. Howard Street Garage.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, slightly used, will be sold at interesting figures to make room for new goods. Steinert's, 130 Merrimack st.

UPRIGHT PIANO for sale, $100; square piano, $10; Prescott parlor organ, $20. 747 Merrimack st.

PLAYER PIANO, used less than one month, will be sold at an interesting figure at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack st.

REST MUSIC ROLLS for player pianos at Hounsell's, 704 Bridge st.

FIVE HORSES and five sleighs for sale. J. H. Flynn, 137 Gorham st.

PLAYER PIANO of high grade, for private sale. F-37, Sun Office.

TRUCKS TO LET
All kinds of work given prompt attention. Special attention to local Deliveries. Call 3522-W.

Frederick Dugdale, M.D.
SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES

RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy.

CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula, and rectal diseases WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

EYE, ear, nose, throat, stomach. Investigate methods of treatment. Lowell Office, 97 Central Street Hours: Wed. and Sat., 2-4, 7-8. Consultation, Examination, Advice, FREE.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.	Portland Division To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.
5.30	6.50	2.55	3.59	6.35	7.30	10.00	11.33
6.23	7.26	6.00	7.03	10.58	12.07	3.32	4.40
6.47	7.30	z6.35	8.04	pm5.14	6.14	5.14	6.12
b6.30	7.53	7.35	8.26	7.08	8.23	7.00	8.15
6.57	8.00	b8.21	9.34	9.50	11.00	9.50	11.00
7.52	8.15	9.00	9.42				
7.56	8.37	9.30	10.09	**Sunday Trains Portland Division**			
9.01	9.42	12.30	1.09	12.07	1.10	3.32	4.45
9.48	10.37	h1.05	1.58	3.40	4.48	6.14	6.43
10.14	11.05	2.15	3.10	5.45	7.05	8.45	9.53
11.05	11.18	3.00	3.51	8.55	10.04		
12.15	1.08	b3.44	5.00				
1.43	2.35	4.00	4.42	**Sunday Trains Southern Division**			
2.45	3.41	5.00	5.42	6.47	7.30	8.45	9.47
b3.30	4.10	b5.21	6.37	7.32	8.18	9.30	10.09
4.15	5.26	6.38	6.33	8.25	9.35	1.00	2.08
5.32	6.36	b6.48	7.10	9.10	10.12	5.10	6.21
b6.03	7.25	6.14	7.23	10.20	11.17	7.15	8.29
7.33	8.19	8.00	8.41	2.02	3.35	6.00	8.41
8.27	9.20	8.30	9.41	5.10	6.06	8.30	9.11
9.45	10.31	10.30	11.37	6.28	7.10	9.25	10.25
		11.40	12.46	8.15	9.07	10.35	11.44
				8.45	9.53		
				9.45	10.46		

b via Bedford; z via Salem jct. x via Wilmington jct. n not holidays. h Sat. only.

MAY CALL OUT MILLION MORE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Expansion of America's fighting forces beyond their present strength depends upon such factors as events abroad and the shipping situation, Secretary Baker said last night in disclosing that the war department has not fixed a date for another draft, nor even determined how many new men shall be called.

When Mr. Baker told the senate military committee that the United States would have half a million men in France early this year, and in all a million and a half could go across if ships could be found to carry them, he referred to the divisions now in training camps and those already in Europe.

1,000,000 in Second Draft

"Future developments will decide what additional forces will be sent.

The secretary made clear yesterday his opinion that if events made it necessary to call out more than another increment of half a million men, the executive's authority to draft men for fighting units other than the reserves would be exhausted and further legislation by congress would be necessary.

He said, however, that under the authority to call two increments of line soldiers of 500,000 each and such additional numbers for recruit battalions and special units "as the president may deem necessary," the second draft might bring out in all as many as 1,000,000 men.

Takes In Those 21 Since June

The senate committee yesterday tentatively approved legislation proposed by the war department to provide for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years since June 5, authorizing the fixing of quotas on the basis of Class 1 of the new classification and empowering the president to call men for special industrial or other work.

Provost Marshal-General Crowder, appearing to explain the bills, told the committee it was proposed to hold a new drawing to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. When the new men have been given their serial numbers, their names will be inserted in the classes to which they may be assigned, according to a plan now being worked out.

2,000,000 in Class One

It is assumed, General Crowder said, that most of the new registrants will fall into Class 1, giving that class this year a total of some 2,000,000 men. From Class 1 it is proposed to take the next and any future drafts.

In a formal memorandum presenting his views the general also disapproved suggestions that the registration be extended to men beyond the age of 31, saying the effort of classification is so great and so expensive, and the number of persons past 31 years who would fall in Class 1 so small, that the task would not be worth while.

Includes Those Over 31

Although Secretary Baker yesterday reiterated his desire to have exempted registered men who reach the age of 31 years without being called into the military service, the committee refused to include such a provision in the legislation. General Crowder disapproved the suggestion.

The bills probably will be introduced in the senate today and Senator Chamberlain said last night they would be pressed for early passage.

From Chairman Coffin of the aircraft board the committee yesterday secured, behind closed doors, what several members termed "most encouraging" reports of the aviation program.

Liberty Motor Success

Mr. Coffin told about the success of the Liberty motor and outlined the coordinated program of aviation production and operation arranged by the United States, England, France and Italy.

Although much of Mr. Coffin's testimony was confidential, a considerable part will be made public, probably next Thursday, when he will be cross-examined in open session.

Further inquiry into the aviation service will be made today, when Brigadier-General Squier, chief of the army service, and Colonel Deeds will appear, probably in executive session.

War Cabinet to Come Up Again

The committee had hoped to recall Secretary Baker before the end of the week for cross-examination on his statement Monday of army achievements, but last night Chairman Chamberlain thought the aviation branch would consume the next few days and postponed Secretary Baker's return until next week.

Discussion of the controversy over the conduct of the war and the proposed war department re-organization also is impending, both in the senate and house. Senator Wadsworth of New York is planning an address, in support of the bills for a war cabinet and munitions director. The war cabinet measure will be considered by the committee this week and another vote is planned on the question of reporting it to the senate.

LICENSE BOARD HEARS LIQUOR CASES

The license commission held a three-hour session last night, the occasion being the hearing of complaints against C. L. Marren & Co., 143-147 Gorham street, and Andrew F. Roach & Co., 48 and 56 Bridge street, who it was alleged had violated the conditions of their licenses. The complaint against Mr. Marren was that one of his clerks had sold liquor to a minor, while in the Roach matter it was charged that liquor had been served to an intoxicated person. Owing to the number of witnesses that the defense in each case had the meeting adjourned just in time to allow those present to catch the last car from Merrimack square. Both matters were taken under advisement by the commissioners and this morning it was announced that both cases had been dismissed.

There were so many witnesses that the office of the license commission was taxed to its capacity while a dozen or more occupied positions in the corridor. Owing to the large number of people present it was decided to hold the hearings in the police court room. Mayor Perry D. Thompson and Commissioner Francis A. Warnock were present and occupied seats with the commissioners.

When the Marren matter was taken up it was found that Officer Noye, one of the principal witnesses, was among the missing. Inquiry brought forth the information that the young man who it is alleged had been served liquor at Mr. Marren's saloon had promised to appear in person, but had failed to do so and Officer Noye had gone out to round him up. While Officer Lennon was testifying Officer Noye entered the court room and informed Supt. Welch that he had met the boy in a barber shop in Summer street shortly after 7 o'clock and the lad had promised he would be on hand at 8 o'clock. It was very important that the boy be present and it looked as though the hearing would be continued when the door of the court room opened, a young man looked in and Officer Noye shouted "There he is now." The young man was ushered in and later testified.

The boy who gave the name of John F. Souza when placed on the stand, admitted that he did not know just how old he was, but thought he was a certain age. A passport was produced for the purpose of showing the age, but counsel for the defence objected, claiming that such a record was not authentic for in most cases the passports are made out by people who take the statements on the application, not bothering to ascertain whether or not they are correct. After considerable argument the commissioners decided not to admit the paper.

During the course of the hearing of the complaint against Mr. Roach, Officer Lennon was asked if he did have a feeling against Mr. Roach and if he had made the statement that "he would get him yet" on account of a previous complaint against Mr. Roach having been dismissed. Officer Lennon said that he had the best of feeling for Mr. Roach and never made any statement about "getting Mr. Roach."

The Marren Case

The first matter taken up was the complaint against C. L. Marren & Co., alleging the sale of liquor to a minor.

Officer Lennon, the first witness called, testified that he and Officer Noye visited Marren's saloon at about 7.30 p. m. on Dec. 17. There were a number of people standing at the bar and at the further end was a young man drinking a glass of beer. Officer Noye spoke to the young man in the Portuguese language, and Officer Lennon going up to the bar said to one of the clerks: "Did you serve that young man drink?" The clerk said that the young man said he was 24 years of age.

Officers Lennon and Noye then took the young man out of the saloon and brought him to 59 Summer street where he boarded and later went to 230 Middlesex street, where they saw the young man's mother. Subsequently, witness visited city hall in search of the young man's age. Several days later witness and Officer Noye called at Mr. Marren's saloon and inquired who had served the drink to the person in question and one of the clerks, William Powers, said he had served the drink.

John F. Souza, living at 14 Summer street, was called and was asked his age. Through an interpreter, the witness answered, but counsel for the respondents objected on the ground that more authentic proof than the boy's word should be produced. The boy said that his age is on record at city hall. He said that when he came to this city from Portugal he brought his passport to the attendance officer of the school department for the purpose of securing a permit to go to work. He left his certificate with the attendance officer.

Supt. Welch and counsel for the respondents argued for fully 15 minutes relative to the admission of the passport and the commissioners finally decided not to admit it. The superintendent said that the boy's father is dead and the mother is on her way to Portugal and the only age record that is at hand is the passport in question.

Continuing with his testimony, Souza admitted that the officers saw him drinking in Mr. Marren's saloon. He said he had two or three or four glasses of beer there, but denied that any of the clerks in the place asked him his age.

On cross-examination Souza said that on one occasion he had told a clerk in the saloon that he thought he was 21 years of age. He never took a pay envelope out of his pocket and marked "24" to give the clerk the impression that he was 24 years of age. He also denied that he visited the saloon since Dec. 17 and was ordered out of the place, as was alleged.

Souza was unable to state how long he has been in this country, but thought it was about two years. He admitted that he could neither read nor write in his own language and knew nothing about the English language.

Officer Noye corroborated the testimony offered by Officer Lennon and said he had a conversation in Portuguese with the boy. Counsel objected to the conversation being admitted and the objection was sustained.

The first witness for the defense was William J. Powers, a clerk employed at Mr. Marren's saloon, who said that Souza entered the place shortly before 7.30 o'clock on the night of Dec. 17th and asked for a glass of beer. Witness asked Souza his age and the latter taking a pay envelope out of his pocket marked "24" on the back of it. Just as the envelope was passed over to Mr. Powers the officers entered. Witness said that he received no money from the young man and the latter did not have a chance to take a drink out of the glass before Mr. Powers took it away from him.

James McCarthy said he was present and heard Mr. Powers say "24 years," after saying something to Souza.

Daniel J. Mooney, employed at the saloon, said he saw Souza, but that the latter did not have a chance to take a drink before Mr. Powers took the glass away.

Manuel D. Souza was in the saloon on the night in question and saw the young man standing against the bar, but he did not hear any of the conversation that passed between young Souza and the officers.

Antonio Rodrigue said he heard Officer Noye ask the young man how old he was but heard no conversation prior to that.

Charles L. Marren said he had been in the liquor business for 27 years. He was not present at the time that the officers visited the place on the 17th of December. He said he had instructed his clerks not to sell to minors and if there were any doubt not to serve a person. He said that on the walls and other conspicuous places were cards stating that liquor would not be served to minors. Mr. Marren said he had conversed with the different liquor inspectors on various occasions and at one time said that he told Officer Lennon he was going away for several days on account of his health and said he would consider it a favor if Mr. Lennon would report to him anything that was not just right while he was away.

After a short argument by counsel for the respondents the case was taken under advisement by the commissioners.

The Roach Case

The complaint against Mr. Roach was that liquor had been delivered to an intoxicated person.

Officer Lennon testified that he visited Mr. Roach's place about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of December 6th. There were four men leaning against the bar who were under the influence of liquor. Two of the men were arguing over the war and were very loud in their talk. Officer Lennon said that when he made an attempt to grab the glass out of the hand of one of the men, one of the bartenders reached over the counter and knocked the glass out of the man's hand. The beer spattered over the officer's clothing and the glass broke into fragments when it struck the floor. The man was ejected from the saloon and sent to the police station where he was booked for drunkenness, but was released the following morning. Witness said that when the bartender knocked the glass out of the man's hand he said "I told you that wasn't your beer."

On cross-examination Officer Lennon was asked: "Have you any feeling in this matter?"

"The best of feeling for Mr. Roach," answered Officer Lennon.

"Didn't you say that you would get Mr. Roach?

"No sir."

"You were a little disappointed about the finding in the last case against Mr. Roach?"

"Not a particle."

"From the time that you entered the door until you went out did you see a single person served with liquor?"

"No I did not."

Officer Noye's testimony was practically the same as that offered by the previous witness. He did not see any liquor served to any person while he was in the saloon.

The prosecution rested its case at this point.

Counsel for Mr. Roach asked that the complaint be dismissed on the ground that the prosecution had not shown that liquor was delivered to the man in question, both officers having testified that they did not see any liquor delivered.

Andrew F. Roach, proprietor of the saloon, said he was at his place of business at the time the officers visited the place. Mr. Roach said that the man referred to by the officers as being drunk had been put out of the saloon twice earlier in the afternoon. He said that he and not the officers put the man out of the place. The officers, he said, did not lay a hand on the man until the latter reached the sidewalk.

Several men, who were in the saloon at the time, were called and testified as to what transpired while the officers were present. One of the witnesses said that the man who was placed under arrest tried to take his glass of beer when one of the bartenders shouted "Leave that alone, that isn't your beer."

Frank McNulty, a bartender employed by Mr. Roach, said that Mr. Roach had left orders not to serve the man who was later arrested by the officers. He said that while the officers were in the place the man in question reached for a glass belonging to another man and when he tried to get the glass away from the man the glass was broken.

Witness said that he told Officers Lennon and Noye that the beer in question did not belong to the man who tried to grab it.

James Sullivan, also a bartender in the saloon, said he heard Mr. McNulty tell the man that the beer did not belong to him and of the struggle for the possession of the glass that followed.

Anthony A. Conway, who happened to be in the saloon at the time, said he was talking with Mr. Roach when the officers came in and saw everything that occurred. He was positive that no beer was served to the man referred to and he assured Mr. Roach that if any complaint was made he would testify as to what he had observed. He also said that it was Mr. Roach who put the man out of the place and that neither of the officers laid a hand on the man until after he had been ejected from the saloon.

This closed the testimony for the respondent and the matter was taken under advisement.

Case Continued

John S. Brennan, who has a saloon of the first class at 224 Middlesex street was summoned to appear before the commission on complaint that there was an unlawful delivery of liquor at his place of business, but owing to the fact that it was the first appearance counsel asked for a continuance for one week which was granted.

Minor Licenses

In addition to the scheduled liquor hearings by the license commission last night the following minor licenses were granted: To run a jitney bus, the Independent Auto Transit Co., of 98 Suffolk street; driver's license, Louis Karigalis; common victuallers, Gollahian brothers of 59 Wamesit street, Michael J. Burke, the corner of Stackpole and East Merrimack streets, Roy G. Smalley, 147 Market street; express, Dominick Dimodana & Co., 271 Thorndike street; second hand clothing, Lawrence Street Primitive church, at 53 East Merrimack street, per Rev. J. Singleton; and coffee house, Christos Sara, 493 Market street. One license was surrendered and cancelled, that of a victualler's permit for Albert J. Michaud for the corner of Stackpole and East Merrimack streets.

absolutely result from using Surprise Cleanser.

48-HOUR COAL EMBARGO

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The coal pinch was felt in its fullest extent here today with the enforcement of orders forbidding the delivery to coal to stores, office buildings or factories during the next 48 hours. Preservation of a reserve supply, deemed essential because of the long haul separating this city from the coal fields, was assigned by the city fuel committee as the prime reason for the order. The ban may be extended beyond the 48 hour period unless the prospects for rail and water shipments improve.

The committee emphatically denied that it was adding another closing order to the regulations already in force, and so far as officials knew no business was closed today because of the order, although some buildings which have depended on daily deliveries of coal were unheated. Most places affected by the order had sufficient coal to last for two days, but extension of the order beyond that time probably would force some to close. Delivery of limited amounts of coal to government buildings, to shipping, and to homes, lodging houses and hotels, is permitted.

The Order

Beginning Jan. 30 at 4 a. m., and for 48 hours thereafter, Boston retail coal dealers are prohibited from distributing coal for any purpose except the following:

The United States, for strictly governmental purposes, not including factories or plants working on contracts for the United States.

The water and sewerage works serving Boston and certain other like essential public activities.

Public utilities.

Shipping for bunker purposes.

Hospitals and similar institutions for the sick and infirm.

Plants for the production or refrigeration of food, perishable, or for necessary immediate consumption.

Homes, including dwelling houses, tenements, apartments, lodging houses, restaurants and hotels.

Coal may also be furnished for banking fires in order to prevent damage from freezing in buildings not covered in the preceding paragraph, but demands for this purpose should be reduced to a minimum by the draining of all plumbing and other piping not vitally necessary.

Anthracite of domestic sizes must not be used even for the essential purposes mentioned above where bituminous coal can possibly answer.

Deliveries even for the preferred purposes stated above should not be made in greater lots than 48 hours' supply, or in the case of domestic consumers, a week's supply.

No deliveries should be made to domestic consumers who have more than a week's supply on hand, or to the other consumers mentioned above who have more than 48 hours' supply on hand.

If a dealer or consumer thinks that a case not mentioned above should receive preferred treatment, he may take immediate application to Department A, of the Boston fuel committee, 18 Tremont street, for approval or disapproval by that department.

The public should not confuse these orders with closing orders. They do not directly close anything. They simply forbid Boston retail dealers to supply coal for any uses except those mentioned above. They may result in the closing of some places, but are not "Closing Orders" as such.

The publication of this order is regarded as official notice to every Boston retail coal dealer.

GERMAN WRITER SCOFFS AT AMERICAN ARMIES

LONDON, Jan. 30.—"The Truth About the American Army" is the title of a long article written by Col. Gaedke in the German socialist newspaper, Bremer Zeitung.

"The entente has now pinned its faith entirely to American help," says Col. Gaedke. "It therefore is important that the Germans know just how serious is this American menace.

"The Americans are coming to Europe to meet the most perfect instrument of war that any age ever has seen. Can they do it?

"Sec. of War Baker recently told us that 1,500,000 men were under training. With all modesty we call his attention to the fact that the men who still are being trained cannot terrify us. It took the English two years to put 1,000,000 men in a battlefield which was quite near them. The Americans, with the handicap of distance, cannot do better.

"How are the Americans off for officers? Where are they to get 4500 generals and staff officers? Mr. Baker said he had 9000 officers of all ranks in April, but now has 110,000.

"That is truly an American masterpiece of accomplishment—to sew epaulettes on 100,000 men and call them officers. Does Mr. Baker imagine that these gentlemen in six, nine or 12 months can become fit to perform the difficult tasks of officers in modern war?

"What about non-commissioned officers, who are so important for training and holding together an army? Nothing is complete. Everything must be improvised. It is an insoluble problem.

"Of the total strength the Americans are able to muster, it has been shown that only 500,000 can get to Europe. But when? The entente leaders expect them before next autumn, neutral observers say six months later.

"Negligible for Offensive"

"Moreover these men will arrive still untrained. While perhaps they may be useful for a defensive, they may be considered negligible for any offensive operations.

"The greatest possible American military effort will be too weak and insignificant to make good the loss of the Russians and the weakening of the Italians."

Col. Richard Gaedke was formerly war correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, acting for that paper during the Russo-Japanese war. He also has written extensively on the military affairs of various countries. In his writings, as far back as 1910 and 1911, he attacked both the British and American armies.

In an article written in March, 1911, he said that, compared with European powers, the United States did not possess an army in the full sense of the word. It was as mere collection of individual selections of troops without any combination or cohesion of the different arms, he said.

"The army lacks reserves, supplies, training, railways, transport and officers—in fact, it lacks every blessed thing," the article said.

Previously Col. Gaedke had paid his compliments to the British army, declaring, after witnessing maneuvers, that it was not fit for conflict with a continental army.

Gaedke's Career Checkered

He said also that in general, quite apart from its smallness in numbers, this army was not qualified to play a part worth mentioning in war. As a land power, Col. Gaedke declared, Great Britain had no place among the first class military powers.

Col. Gaedke came into prominence at the time of the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Droga of Serbia, when he wrote certain things which displeased the military authorities at Berlin.

A court of honor decided that he had forfeited tre right to bear the title of colonel and to wear an officer's uniform. Returning from the Russo-Japanese war, however, he continued to use his title and wear his uniform. Through sharp criticism he tried to force the war department in Berlin to bring a suit against him for illegally using the title of colonel. Failing in this he denounced himself to a civil court for unlawfully using the title and was acquitted.

Surprise Cleanser produces soft skin.

LOWELL FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION REPRESENTED AT HEARING ON FISHWAYS

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 30.—The Lowell Fish and Game association was represented by two of its most active members, Rep. Victor Francis Jewett of Lowell and Senator Arthur W. Colburn of Dracut, at a hearing yesterday relative to the re-establishment of fishways before the committee on fisheries and game.

Rep. Jewett told the committee of the effort that is being made by the society to re-establish fishways in the Merrimack river both at Lowell and at Lawrence. Question has been raised, he told them, whether the duty of re-establishment of the ways devolved upon the Locks and Canals company of Lowell or upon the commonwealth. That question is now being considered by Attorney General Henry C. Atwill.

The resolve before the committee, recommended by the board of commissioners on fisheries and game, provides that there shall be paid out of the state treasury $15,000 to be expended under the direction of the commissioners in repairing, re-establishing and constructing fishways. Sen. Colburn, who is a member of the fisheries committee, and Rep. Jewett wanted to assure the commissioners that if the money is to be expended for ways, the Merrimack at Lowell is one of the best places to "go to work." HOYT.

Henry Brant, aged 60, a farmer of Franklin township, Penn., who is a juror in common pleas court, because of poor street car service arose at 3 a. m. recently and tramped 16 miles through ice and snow to the court house, that he might be on time for roll call. He walked home the night before, arriving shortly before midnight.

SHIP PLANTS ATTRACT THOUSANDS TO PHILLY

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Virtually every state in the Union and many distant parts of the world are represented among the thousands of shipworkers and their families who are hastening to this city to settle in the new community established in the 40th ward for employes of a large shipbuilding corporation which has established a plant at Hog island. The influx, which began with the establishment of the plant a short time ago, will add, according to local officials, from 25,000 to 30,000 persons to Philadelphia's population.

Before the establishment of the Hog island plant thousands of workmen attracted to the Delaware river shipbuilding yards had utilized all the housing facilities in the district. This made it necessary for the city to cooperate with the government in planning for the reception of the new army which Philadelphia is called upon to accommodate.

More than 10,000 workers will be required to erect the houses in the community which will in the future be the homes of the new arrivals. It is estimated, according to surveys made at the instance of the city, that from 5000 to 7500 dwellings will be necessary. The cost will exceed $10,000,000, including wages.

Another fortune will be required for the construction of sewers, water facilities and other sanitary arrangements in this new section. Streets will be laid, miles of water pipes will be installed and all the heating, lighting and transportation accommodations of a modern city.

This working program is to be hastened with all possible speed so that workmen who could be used on the scores of ships contracted for by the government in Delaware river yards will be released without delay.

The city is still working on the problem of police and fire protection for the "Hog Island" colony along with other details which cannot be arranged until the homes are built.

STARVATION IS THE SILENT ENEMY

The most potent enemy of a country does not always come with thundering guns, poisonous gases and lines of marching men.

There is a silent enemy. No gun on earth can kill it; no submarine on the sea can destroy it; no death-dealing contrivance in all the world can stop its murderous course.

This enemy is Starvation.

This is the most dreaded foe our associates in this war are facing today. We in America can and must check the relentless advance of starvation in the allied countries.

There is no need of building ships, there is no use of making munitions. It is folly to send our youth to be sacrificed before the guns of Germany, if we are not going to feed these boys we are sending "over there" and their brave companions in this struggle.

Europe's call for food is a challenge from which we cannot afford to turn away. If we value our own lives and those of other individuals we must throw all the energies of willing hearts, ingenious minds, and strong bodies to the great task of saving the enormous amount of wheat, beef, pork, butter and sugar that it will take to keep the wolf from Europe's door.

We are not asked to go hungry ourselves, or even to make any large sacrifice, but merely to change our eating habits a little. Instead of wheat, we must use corn, barley, rye and oatmeal. In place of meat, we must use poultry, fish, eggs, vegetables and cheese. We must use butter substitutes in cooking, we must use sugar with care and substitute wherever possible honey and syrups.

The spirits of those who have already died of starvation in France, Belgium, Poland and Serbia call to us to make this small self-denial. The thought of those who still struggle bravely on after nearly four years of war should make us glad to send them help.

It is only the slacker who would say, "This is not my business. I will eat what I please!"

A Pittsfield druggist refused to sell a woman cough drops on Monday because he didn't know whether they were considered drugs or candy and he did not wish to violate the law.

Horses All Saved

BUT OUR STABLES AND ALL OTHER BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE, JAN. 24, and it forces us to sell at once.

75--First Class Horses--75

By Public Auction

TOMORROW

THE SALE WILL TAKE PLACE ON

ROCK STREET, FRONTING THE RUINS OF OUR STABLES

We have met with a very serious loss. Our stables and other buildings, and entire contents, are totally destroyed. Our horses are scattered all over the city. We have no choice. We are forced to sell ALL of our horses—and we never have offered before A BETTER CLASS OF HORSES.

YOU WILL FIND BEAUTIFULLY MATED DRAFT TEAMS, 2800 to 3800 Lbs.
FINE GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES, 1200 to 1600 Lbs.

TWO LOADS OF FRESH OHIO HORSES—AS GOOD AS GROW
MANY FINE ACCLIMATED HORSES, 1000 to 1600 Lbs.

REMEMBER---WE HAVE NO STABLE

We have no choice. We shall sell every horse we own beginning at 10 a. m.

THURSDAY, JAN. 31st

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

ROCK STREET LOWELL, MASS.

Daily Bulletin from War Work Headquarters

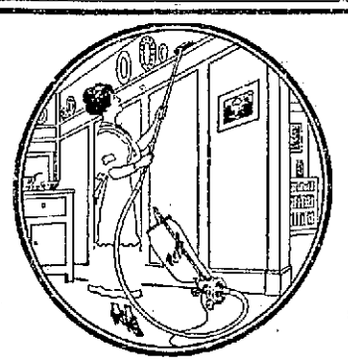
119 MERRIMACK STREET

Before the war most of us had more than enough. Few of us had to stint ourselves! How many of us are stinting ourselves today?

Cost of living has advanced. How are we meeting it? Do we pay the price and get what we had before, being just as extravagant, self-indulgent and wasteful, OR are we curtailing our appetites, our wants, and our luxuries—which we can do—and yet make out all right and keep alive?

Do we deserve to win the War? See to it that you can answer to—and respect—yourself.

Public Opinion—all thinking and doing the right thing is what counts. YOU are Public Opinion. How does it stand as far as you are concerned and your neighbor? Let us all cut down quantity, cut out this and that, and help to win the war. Save and give away, give a help here and money there and show that you are the right stuff, the sort that makes AMERICA count.



No Dust to Irritate Your Lungs WITH THE "ROYAL" Electric Cleaner

When sweeping your floors with a broom haven't you found it unpleasant to inhale the dust raised? Think of the danger to your health.

Think, also, of the extra coating of dust that the broom sweeps onto the furniture, drapes and everything else in the room, making double dirt to clean up.

The Royal Electric Cleaner conserves your strength, cleans with less wear than any other method, and costs only a few cents an hour to operate. Sold on easy payments.

TEL. 821 FOR FREE DEMONSTRATION

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

Tel. 821 THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP. 29-31 Market St.

THE WEATHER

Snow late tonight and Thursday; continued cold; moderate easterly winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

7 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 — LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY JANUARY 30 1918 — PRICE ONE CENT

ALLEGED MURDERER HELD FOR SUPERIOR COURT

The preliminary hearing of the case of Atkas Kazanos, charged with the murder of James Barbagiannis, scheduled to take place before Judge Thomas J. Enright in police court this morning did not materialize owing to the fact that William H. Wilson, one of the counsel for the defense, waived the reading of the complaint, whereupon Judge Enright ordered the defendant committed to jail without bail, for appearance before the superior court on the first Monday in March.



ATKAS KAZANOS

The defendant is represented by Messrs. William H. Wilson and Albert O. Hamel. Today the district attorney's office was represented by Geo. S. Harvey, first assistant district attorney and Dennis J. Murphy, of this city is to assist in the prosecution of the case. Twenty witnesses were summoned to appear in court this morning and 16 responded to their names.

Kazanos, who conducted a jewelry store in Maiden lane, and Barbagiannis, who had a coffee house in Market street got into an argument in front of Kazanos' store about 4.30 o'clock on the afternoon of January 21 which resulted in Kazanos drawing a revolver and shooting Barbagiannis. The latter died the following day at St. John's hospital.

After the shooting, Kazanos attempted to escape, and ran for nearly a mile before he was captured by Patrolman James Kennedy, who apprehended the man as he was crossing the ice in the canal near Western avenue.

After the court proceedings an inquest into the death of Barbagiannis was held before Judge John J. Pickman in the court of second sessions.

KAISER FOR PEACE BY AGREEMENT

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 30.—Emperor William is in sympathy with the movement for peace by agreement, according to Prof. Hans' Delbrueck of the University of Berlin as quoted in an interview with the Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant's Berlin correspondent.

Prof. Delbruck, who himself, is a peace-by-agreement advocate, said the warring nations were now divided into two camps, the first comprising those, who, like Premier Lloyd George in England and Admiral von Tirpitz in Germany, wanted a fight to the finish, and the second, consisting of those who, like Emperor William, the German government, the reichstag majority and the great majority of the people, were working for a negotiated peace.

The professor pointed to the furious attacks by the pan-Germans upon the emperor—something hitherto unheard of in Germany—as sufficient proof of the emperor's sympathy with a peace by agreement.

MEMBERS OF SHIPPING BOARD GO TO LONDON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Raymond B. Stevens, vice chairman of the shipping board and George Rublee of the board's legal staff, are to be sent to London as permanent representatives of the shipping board.

The two American representatives probably will sit with the inter-allied chartering committee although that has not been definitely decided. They will assist in apportioning among the allies tonnage that America can spare for foreign service and will keep the allies informed of the American shipping situation. England has had a shipping commissioner in the United States almost from the time America entered the war.

Revolutionaries Suspected of Firing Great Warehouses in Vienna—Enormous Damage

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The grain warehouses of the city of Vienna are afire and enormous damage has been caused, according to a Vienna despatch forwarded from Amsterdam by Exchange Telegraph. Revolutionaries are suspected of having started the fires.

Victories for Italian Forces Admitted by Both Berlin and Vienna War Offices

Capture and Hold Two Important Peaks—Second Air Raid of Year on London—Serious Strikes in Germany—90,000 Quit in Berlin—Finnish Revolutionists Form Government

Italy is following up energetically her victory over the Austrians on the Asiago plateau. Her troops scored new successes yesterday in capturing and holding the important peaks of Col del Rosso and Monte di Val Bella.

Both Berlin and Vienna today admit the Italian victory on this front. The loss of the two positions means greater difficulty in any attempt the Austrians may make hereafter to push their way down the Frenzela valley towards Bassano and the Italian plains.

Another Raid on London.

The second air raid of the year to which London was subjected last night, was much less serious in effect than that of the night previous, when 47 persons were killed and 169 injured. This time the known casualties were only three killed and nine injured, although it is feared that six additional deaths may be revealed by the uncovering of bodies buried in the ruins of a house. The raiders failed to penetrate to the heart of London, such bombs as they were able to launch being dropped in the outskirts.

Strikes in Germany

Dissatisfied with the progress of the peace negotiations and Prussian electoral reform, German workmen have brought about serious strikes in Berlin and other parts of the empire. The German government has ordered the arrest of six leaders of the independent socialist party while at Kiel the leaders of the obdurate workmen have been sent into the army.

90,000 Out in Berlin District

In Berlin and its suburbs 90,000 workers were not at their tasks Monday, seriously hampering electric works and airplane factories. Strikes in the great manufacturing district along the Rhine and in Westphalia also are reported. The steel making district of Essen has been affected and at Kiel workers in torpedo factories and in dockyards have been out since Friday.

Socialist Leader Imprisoned

Meetings in the industrial centers have been prohibited. The agitation has been fostered by the independent socialists and not by trade unions. The authorities are said to have imprisoned Adolph Hoffman, editor of Vorwaerts, the socialist organ, and independent socialist leader in the Prussian diet.

The strike movement is said to be directed against the delay in passing the Prussian reform bill and the annexationist propaganda conducted by the fatherland party, which has assailed bitterly the conduct of the German emissaries at Brest-Litovsk.

The Finland Revolution

In Finland the revolutionists have set up a government of their own. Late reports are to the effect that the fighting has lessened in intensity with the revolutionists in control in the south and the government forces victorious in the north. Swedish subjects in Finland are endangered by the revolt and one report is to the effect that Swedish troops already have entered Finland to aid the government.

Italian Success East of Asiago

On the western front the British have pulsed an attempted raid near Arras and the French checked a German raiding party in Alsace, taking prisoners. The artillery and aerial activity is most marked in Flanders and in northern Italy.

Two British Warships Lost

The armed British escort vessel Mechanician and the British torpedo gunboat Hazard have been lost in the English channel. The Mechanician was torpedoed and stranded on Jan. 20 with the loss of 13 men. A collision caused the sinking of the Hazard on Monday. Three lives were lost.

Another German Raid

German airmen again raided England Tuesday night, but were unable to break through the London defenses, early reports said. Bombs were reported to have been dropped on the outskirts of the city.

LOWELL COAL SITUATION IS NOW SERIOUS

Members of the local fuel committee wish the public to realize that the coal situation in Lowell is serious.

The committee does not wish to frighten anybody or to assume an alarmist attiteude, but from present prospects Lowell will have to conserve to the very limit if she is to "get by" the next month or so.

"Although the situation in Lowell is not as serious as in Boston and other places," said a member of the committee this morning, "nevertheless, the public should understand that there is every need of conservation."

Today a number of cars of soft coal were received but the hard coal shipments are becoming an almost minus quantity. The committee is at present formulating a code of closing rules for local stores on evenings other than Monday. These will be published within a day or two. The purpose of the new set is to present the stores with a codified resume of fuel orders which will include the various exemptions and minor changes made since the last set was published. More explicit rules for Monday closing are also being formulated.

Lowell people who have no coal at all should notify the patrolman on their beat and not come into the office of the fuel committee about the matter. The officer will issue a "priority card" which will enable the holder to obtain coal from the dealer in his or her district. If the dealer is unable to supply coal, then it is time to let the fuel committee know about it.

Tag-Shovel—You're It

"Tag-Your-Shovel-Day" was observed by the school children of the city today as scheduled. About 5000 tags were distributed among the children and these were tied on the shovels of people living near the children's homes. The following hints on saving coal were printed on one side of the tag:

1. Cover furnace and pipes with asbestos, or other insulation; also weather strip your windows, or stuff cracks with cotton.
2. Keep your rooms at 68 degrees (best heat for health).
3. Heat only the rooms you use all the time.
4. Test your ashes by sifting. If you find much good coal, there is something wrong with your heater. See a furnace expert.
5. Write to the maker of your furnace or stove for practical directions for running economically.
6. Save gas and electric light as much as possible—this will save coal for the nation.

SENATOR HUGHES OF NEW JERSEY DEAD

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30.—United States Senator William Hughes of Paterson, died here today at a hospital where he had been confined for several weeks, suffering from septic poisoning due to teeth and bronchial pneumonia.

Senator Hughes was born in Draughdua, Ireland, April 3, 1872, and had a meteoric rise to political fame. Educated in the public schools of Paterson, he later went to work in the silk mills there. Studying nights he became a stenographer and in 1898 enlisted in the Spanish-American war.

After the war he entered the office of United States Attorney General John W. Griggs and was admitted to the bar in 1900. Hughes became prominent as counsellor for Paterson labor organizations, as a result of which he was sent to congress for eight years.

In 1912 he was appointed to a Passaic county judgeship.

On Sept. 12, 1912, Hughes was chosen United States senator at a democratic state primary election, taking his seat on March 4, 1913.

President Wilson today sent to Mrs Hughes the following message of condolence:

"My heart goes out to you in warmest and sincerest sympathy. In the death of your husband I have lost a friend for whom I had the deepest affection and a very genuine admiration."

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey announced in the senate the death of his colleague and the senate adjourned until tomorrow, after a committee had been named to attend the funeral.

During his service in congress, first in the house, Mr. Hughes was especially noted for his interest in the working classes.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

MAY CLOSE ALL INDUSTRIES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—As a drastic measure to meet the coal shortage in Boston, Fuel Administrator Storrow of New England, who was here today conferring with Fuel Administrator Garfield, and Director-General McAdoo is considering whether to shut down all industries in the city for a period of 48 hours.

STRIKES IN WAR PLANTS IN GERMANY

LONDON, Jan. 30.—While some morning newspapers print with much prominence despatches from Holland and Switzerland representing the strikes in Germany as being on a great scale and very serious the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News warns against an exaggerated idea of their size and importance. Other newspapers report that the workmen in 40 war material factories in Berlin alone have struck and that many strikes elsewhere have been accompanied by grave disturbances.

The Daily News correspondent says that the cessation of work in Berlin apparently was not general in character. The central committee of the trades unions intended a general strike, but according to the latest information, this was revoked after the speech made by Dr. von Kuehlmann, the foreign secretary, with which the labor leaders professed to be satisfied temporarily.

In any case he adds, the trades union committee made demands very mild in character. They were:

First an answer by the German government to the speech made by Premier Lloyd George to British trades unions.

Second a statement on German war aims in the west.

Third, direct representation of the working class interests in the peace negotiations in proportion to the representation of capitalistic interests.

Fourth, no further postponement of Prussian franchise reform.

All Drug Stores

By order of the fuel commissioners, are NOT ALLOWED to sell CANDY, SODA OR CIGARS at any time Monday, after 6 p. m. Wednesday and Thursday, or after 10 p. m. on other nights. Sales restricted to drugs, medicines and prescriptions at these hours.

HARRISON HOTEL

WHY NOT

Cut your expenses and get 3, 4 or 5 of your meals with us? Our cooks, experience in buying at wholesale, and our working facilities, put us in a position to furnish your meals cheaper than you can buy the raw materials, and then you save the coal, or gas and your labor. We serve every day from 11.30 to 2 p. m., a 6 course dinner for 45c; also have other combinations equally reasonable. Think this over

ATTENTION
Slasher Tenders

All members of Local 931 are requested to attend special meeting, Jan. 31, at 32 Middle st., at 8 p. m.

ERNEST ARSENAULT, Pres.
FRANK N. STIMPSON, Sec.

Chalifoux's Corner

Gas Lamps

In the olden times, our ancestors lived in cabins, which had but two rooms. One of these rooms, the kitchen, had a fireplace. The fire furnished both heat and light, which made the home cheerful for those people, because they did not read.

The twentieth century, which may be called the "reading century," demands better light than that of our ancestors. In this century almost everybody reads more or less. We do not, as a general rule, have a fireplace in our homes, so we cannot get any light in this way. As day passes into night, it is a strain on one's eyes to read, without light, so artificial light has been produced for this purpose. Now that you are demanding better light why not purchase a gas lamp from the vast assortment at Chalifoux's and get the best substitute for "daylight?" We carry a complete line of electric lamps also.

Elizabeth H. Kenney, Lowell High School Commercial Department.

HIGGINS BROS.
UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.

415 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law
ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

Are You Worrying?

The best cure is a Savings Account where your money is absolutely safe and ready for you any time you need it.

No friend like a Savings Bank Account. It helps you over the hard places and gives you courage and independence.

Have one at the

MERRIMACK RIVER SAVINGS BANK
417 MIDDLESEX STREET

INTEREST BEGINS FEBRUARY 2

INTEREST BEGINS
SATURDAY, FEB. 2
AT
The Central Savings Bank
58 CENTRAL STREET.

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
1829 - 1918
INTEREST BEGINS FEBRUARY 2
18 SHATTUCK ST.

SURPRISE CLEANSER
The Dirt Remover

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL MAY CLOSE ITS DOORS

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 30.—"The Lowell Textile school will close its doors in October of this year when the anti-aid amendment goes into effect unless the state takes over the property, buildings and equipment of the institution."

This statement was made by President Cumnock of the Lowell Textile school at a hearing before the legislative committee on education today in reply to questions in regard to the future of the school if the state does not favor a transfer.

The two main points which the committee considered relate to the debt of $50,000 which is carried by the school and also the question of free tuition. James Smith, trustee and treasurer of the school, was the first speaker and said that the transfer bill was identical to the transfer of the Massachusetts Agricultural college. He said that the indebtedness of the school amounted to $50,000 but the entire property is worth $700,000. Since its organization, the state has contributed $318,000 toward its maintenance and private contributions have amounted to about $400,000. If the transfer is made it means that the state will be paid back its $318,000 and will receive in addition the amount which has been privately contributed. The only burden which it will suffer will be the $50,000 indebtedness. He asked that in fairness to the school the board of trustees be made up principally of graduates of the school providing the state takes over the school. So far as he is concerned himself, his work is done and although he has been connected with the school for many years, he is willing to discontinue his connections now. A member of the committee asked Mr. Smith if one centrally located Textile school in the state would not be enough and he responded that there cannot be too many such

Continued on page eight

PATRICK A. HAYES
LAWYER
Strand Bldg. 116 Central St. Tel. 605

AT THE GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST

We are about to begin an intensified course in

SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING MODEL OFFICE

In preparation for government positions which are the best paying today and offer the greatest opportunity for advancement.

Special Afternoon Sessions by Regular Staff of Teachers

Details at office. Call, phone or write.

WOOD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE
Washington Savings Bank Bldg.
38 Middlesex Street

AGREE ON DRAFT OF ALIENS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Agreement between the United States and Great Britain and Canada on the terms of the seperate conscription conventions which only await the signatures of the representatives of the governments concerned, was announced today by Secretary Lansing, in a letter to Chairman Dent of the house military committee.

The conventions give to the citizens of each country the option of returning to their own country for military service within a fixed period, after which they would be subject to military duty under the laws and regulations of the contry in which they reside. They would also permit each country to exempt nationals from military service if deemed necessary.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS
Made This Week
TODAY
& Nex-Day
MIDDLESEX SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.
Merrimack-Palmer Sts.
Begin to Earn Interest at Once. Where 4 per cent has always been paid and where Savings Accounts are under supervision of Massachusetts Bank Laws.

NOTICE
To My Customers

In order to comply with the fuel administrator's orders, I shall be obliged to close my store on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings for the following eight weeks, or until further notice. I do not wish to cause you any inconvenience in any way, but I am simply carrying out the policy the store has maintained for the past 30 years—"Accuracy and Efficiency." I contend and I think if you will give the matter serious thought you will agree with me that drugs and poisons should not be handled or prescriptions compounded by flashlight or candle light, which would have to be done with the present amount of light allowed us. If you will 'phone your orders or have your doctor 'phone or leave his prescriptions, we will gladly deliver them before the closing hour.

FRED E. JONES,
Cor. Branch and School Sts.

SUGAR!
ON SALE
THURSDAY FROM 1.30 TO 4 O'CLOCK
BEST GRANULATED
2 Lbs. for 20c
Have Change Ready
OTHER BARGAINS
S. H. Rostler
644 Middlesex St., Cor. McIntire St.

Save and Serve



Interest in the Savings Department begins next FRIDAY.

This bank is under the supervision of the U. S. government.

OLD LOWELL NATIONAL BANK
The Oldest Bank in Lowell

WARNETTAS' CARNIVAL
Next Friday Night—Associate Hall
EVERY DANCE A FEATURE
Miner-Doyle's Orchestra
Admission, 25c

IF AYER VOTES LICENSE SOLDIERS BARRED

CAMP DEVENS, Ayer, Jan. 30.—A far-reaching order that will go a long way toward stopping the click of many knitting needles was issued yesterday by Brig. Gen. William Weigel, acting commander of the 76th division. The order forbids the wearing of knitted helmets and other head coverings by the men at Camp Devens. Woolen mufflers may not be worn either, except by soldiers on guard duty in bitter weather. Regulation winter army caps have been issued to all the men in the division.

Want Ayer to Remain Dry

That army officers are interested in keeping the town of Ayer, which will vote on the liquor question at town meeting Monday, in the no-license column was indicated yesterday when Gen. Weigel made public the following letter he had just written to John Carney, chairman of selectmen of Ayer:

"I understand that the question of the sale of liquor within the limits of the town of Ayer is shortly to be put to a vote.

"How vitally this matter concerns this cantonment it is unnecessary for me to explain, but I desire to advise you that if the people of Ayer cannot keep liquor out of its limits, the military authorities can at least keep the soldiers of this cantonment out of the town of Ayer. Such a step will be taken if the sale of liquor is allowed."

The town meeting will be Monday, and it promises to be a stormy one. As far as can be learned, the forces favoring license in a town that has been dry for more than 10 years are keeping discreetly under cover, but their influence is being felt every day and the citizens of the town usually refer to these underground forces as "the money crowd."

Gen. Weigel would say little in addition to what he wrote in the letter. Members of the staff, however, declared that if Ayer goes license the people will see whether or not Gen. Weigel means what he says. They add that the stand taken on the question is not a threat and it must not be construed as such. The military authorities are not apprehensive, either. They have every confidence in the people of Ayer and believe that they will desire to keep their town as clean as it is now and today it is one of the cleanest in the country. The letter is simply a reminder that in considering the question the town has the "city of Camp Devens" to reckon in, and must decide whether it would rather have liquor or the soldiers excluded from Ayer.

Jitneys' Fate in Balance

Many civilians appear to believe that the federal government could prohibit the sale of liquor in Ayer if the town ever voted license, but at division headquarters yesterday it was said that if the people vote for license there is no law to keep them from having it. The law requires that no liquor shall be sold in an incorporated town within a half a mile of an army post. Ayer is an incorporated town, but the camp is more than half a mile away from it.

Other measures that will affect the camp and visitors to the camp will be voted on Monday. The matter of licensing or bonding jitney drivers is expected to be thrashed out then and there is the possibility of autos from outside of Ayer being prohibited from doing business between the town and camp.

It has also been suggested that many of them may be excluded by an extremely high bond being required before a man can operate a jitney between the town and camp. This question is one of the bitterest that will be discussed, for the local drivers feel keenly the intrusion of so-called "money grabbers" from outside. The officers and men of the 76th division are also vitally interested in the outcome.

WOMEN DETERMINED TO MAKE ORGANIZATION 100 PER CENT. STRONG



Left to right, standing—Miss Mazie Kenney, Miss Shirley Green and Miss May Walsh. Kneeling—Miss Helen Gendreau and Miss Clara Lacombe.

The women and girls at the Carlridgo shop, members of the International Association of Machinists, bid fair to advance the cause of unionism in Lowell in very realistic fashion. They have taken a real, live interest in everything that pertains to the union and to say they are versatile is putting it mildly. About two weeks ago they presented the tableau "Somewhere in France," and it made a great, big hit. It was given under the direction of Minnie Salter, the thought and production being original with her. Now the girls are planning a character party to be held directly after Easter and something decidedly original is planned for this event also.

The union of women workers, the first of its kind to be organized in any country, is Lodge 138, I.A.M. The members form no auxiliaries to any of the men's unions, but form simply a machinist organization out for the same rights and privileges that the men enjoy.

Meeting Last Night

Another step was taken last night in the campaign for women workers of the Carriage shop when a capacity audience filled Mechanics hall in Odd Fellows building. It was an enthusiastic meeting and many new members were signed up. The speakers included Mrs. May Peake of Denver, Col., the principal organizer, and Mr. Savage of the International Union of Machinists.

The meeting was presided over by the president, Alice Shea, who introduced the different speakers of the evening. Not much business was transacted, the main proposition being the idea of a 100 per cent. strong organization.

The accompanying picture shows the girls who presented the tableau "Somewhere in France," and they may be depended upon for something original in future events having to do with the welfare of the organization.

LOWELL BOY LOST LEG "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"

Private Leon E. Caron of the 2nd Ontario Canadian regiment, a former Lowell boy and more recently a resident of western Canada, returned to Lowell a few days ago bearing one of the most impressive signs of conflict that a soldier can show—an empty trousers leg. Private Caron lost his left leg while engaged in battle "somewhere in France" on the 26th of last April. What battle it was or what the circumstances of his loss were, the soldier refuses to divulge. He maintains that military regulations forbid him to go into detail concerning battles, and 15 minutes of earnest solicitation on the part of the writer failed to make him tell of the details of his injury.

Private Caron had lived in Lowell up until eight years ago. At that time he moved to western Canada and lived there until December, 1916, when he enlisted in the Canadian forces at Ontario. Shortly after, he went "over there" with one of the early Canadian contingents. Of his experiences all that one can learn is that he was wounded April 26, 1917, and returned to Halifax on Oct. 25th. He then went to Toronto and remained there until within a few days ago when he was granted two weeks' leave to visit Lowell. He has a sister in this city, Emily Caron, living in Lilley avenue.

Private Caron's leg was severed just below the thigh. He walks with the aid of a crutch. After his leave in Lowell is up he will return to Toronto and he expects to receive a permanent discharge in the spring.

LOST PROVINCES ARE TRUE TO FRANCE

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—More than 1000 persons thronged Huntington hall, and several hundred were unable to gain admission, to hear Rev. LeChanouine B. Cabanel, chaplain of the Alpine Chasseurs of the French army, discuss "The Right of France to Alsace and Lorraine" at a meeting under auspices of the Alliance Francaise. Pres. William Rotch presided.

Consul J. M. Flamand and Viscomte De Fontenilliat, captain of the Alpine Chasseurs, made short addresses. Cardinal O'Connell was accompanied by Rev. Richard J. Haberlin of St. Cecilia's church and a large number of French clergymen and soldiers.

At the close of Fr. Cabanel's lecture Cardinal O'Connell thanked him for the message he had brought to the people of America.

Fr. Cabanel said in part: "The heart of Alsace and Lorraine has remained faithful to France. The assertion that only the French of the last generation are true to Alsace is false and is proven by the fact that 15,000 of the young men in Alsace and Lorraine traveled over the Vosges mountains to volunteer to fight for France.

"When Bismarck wrested away the provinces in 1871, more than 500,000 French people left Alsace and Lorraine, and their places were taken by Germans; but the French there have been faithful still. A large number of French soldiers of Alsace and Lorraine, in their dying moments, refused the sacrament from the hands of German priests, or any other than French priests."

Fr. Cabanel said France has been heartened by the moral support of America and since the United States has entered the war victory seems assured.

Fr. Cabanel will leave Boston tomorrow for a tour of western cities, after which he will return to Boston to lecture.

The lecture planned for yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Allan Forbes, 70 Beacon street, will be given next Sunday evening at 8.15 at the residence of Mrs. L. Lothrop Ames, 306 Dartmouth street.

The following committee is in charge: Mrs. Roger Wolcott, chairman; Mrs. F. S. Whitwell, Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mrs. Joseph S. Fay, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Mrs. Allan Forbes and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames. The proceeds of the lecture will be given to Chaplain Cabanel for the widows and orphans of the soldiers of the 66th Division, Alpine Chasseurs, famous as the "Blue Devils of France."

There are 30,000 women and children left destitute by the death of men of this division.

BELLBOYS TO LEARN INSIGNIA ON CAPS AND UNIFORMS OF OFFICERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Because of numerous mistakes made in addressing army and navy officers, the bellboys at a large up-town hotel have organized a school to learn the insignia on caps and uniforms and avoid the embarrassment of calling an admiral a lieutenant and vice versa. An army officer has been engaged as an instructor.

DEVENS COMPLIMENTED BY INSURANCE BOARD

CAMP DEVENS, Ayer, Jan. 30.—The following telegram was received last night at division headquarters:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1918.

"Heartiest congratulations. Record total of $199,752,000 is one of the best reported. Keep up good work. Delaney, Director, War Risk Insurance Bureau."

LOWELL MEN WILL JOIN THE POLISH ARMY

Lowell Polish residents are doing their bit for the home country. Since the inauguration of the campaign for recruits for the Polish army in France several weeks ago, 16 Lowell men have signified their intention of joining the colors. Among them are Thomas Urbanek, a man who has lived in Lowell for the past 13 years, has established a prosperous printing business and has been organist of the Holy Trinity Catholic church in High street for the past several years. When he learned of the execrable deeds of the Germans in his native country, however, he readily relinquished all the advantages which this country was giving him and expressed a determination to do his bit for the allies. In order to acquaint himself with the French language Urbanek even took lessons from local instructors. He will leave Lowell within a week or two.

Frank Wiech is the local organizer and recruiting quarters have been set up at 10 Coburn street. Mr. Welch was in New Hampshire last week organizing recruiting campaigns for the Polish army in that state and as a result of his efforts 36 men were obtained. In Massachusetts in the same period a total of 43 recruits were signed up. Today Mr. Welch left Lowell for Bangor, Me., and for the next month he will "cover" the state of Maine in an effort to organize recruiting committees.

Besides giving men for military service the Polish residents of Lowell during the month of January have contributed more than $235 for Polish victims' relief fund.

SERVICE FLAG UNFURLED AT NO. CHELMSFORD

A service flag was unfurled at the evening service of the Congregational church in North Chelmsford Sunday and the stars on the flag represent the following residents of the town who are in war service:

Lieut. Henry S. Elliot, aviation instructor, Oxford, Eng.

Lieut. Augustus Duncan, Company C, Mass. Infantry, Camp Greene, N. C.

Lieut. Edgbert Tetley, 47th Infantry, Camp Green, N. C.

Sergt. Joseph H. Armitage, Co. K, Mass. Infantry, Camp Greene, N. C.

Sergt. Claude L. Moore, 302nd, Machine Gun company, Camp Devens

Corp. Michael O'Brien, 302nd, Machine Gun company, Camp Devens.

Corp. Michael O'Brien, 302nd Machine Gun company, Camp Devens.

Corp. Charles Barton, 104th Infantry, now in France.

Ira Booth, U.S.S. Mt. Vernon.

J. Wilson Bridgford, Co. D, 55th Coast Artillery, Fort Banks.

Corp. Ernest W. Bridgford, Co. A, 14th Engineers, now in France.

John Buchanan, 104th Infantry, now in France.

Albert Crease, naval carpenter, now on the sea.

Arthur Cook, 101st Infantry, now in France.

Charles F. Frye, Military Police, Camp Devens.

Jesse B. Gill, 101st Engineers, now in France.

Thomas Green, 504th Engineers, now in France.

James Green, 302nd Machine Gun company, Camp Devens.

Harry Green, 302nd, Machine Gun company, Camp Devens.

Julius A. Hoelzel, base hospital, Camp Gordon, Georgia.

John J. Holgate, Royal Flying Corps, Camp Borden, Canada.

Harold Knox, U.S.S. Illinois.

Leroy Lakin, gunner's mate, merchant service.

Sam Lloyd, 20th Engineers, now in France.

Harry Merrill, U.S.S. Chester.

Forrest A. Mills, aviation camp, Tex.

Edgar Morrison, Co. I, 50th Infantry, Washington, D. C.

Andrew McKnight, Scotch Highlanders.

Clifford Queen, 104th Depot Brigade, Camp Devens.

Alfred W. Reno, Medical Corps, Camp Greene, N. C.

Bertram E. Robinson, Co. L, 16th regiment, now in France.

Norton E. Rouleau, U.S.S. Minnesota.

Benjamin Russon, Co. L, 23rd division, now in France.

Fred W. Seigel, Co. M, Ninth regiment.

Raymond Slater, musician naval band, Hingham.

George Swallow, Coast Artillery, Fort Banks.

Alberton Vinal, 301st Engineers, now in France.

Ralph Vinal, bugler, Camp Devens.

Food to Work On as Well as Fight On

CREAM — OF — BEANS — AND — CREAM — OF — PEAS

ON SALE AT
Fairburn's Market
Saunders' Market
Barlow's Market
And — ?

Our TREFLE CREAM Will Heal Those Chapped Hands 25c Bottle

Talbot's Chemical Store 40 Middle Street

PIMPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's never any sickness or pain after taking them.

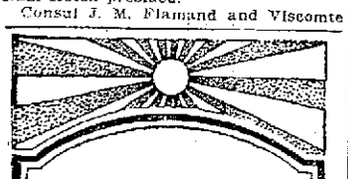
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do the work which calomel does, and just as effectively but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with "a dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.



When Coffee Disagrees

quick results for the better follow a change to

Instant Postum

A delicious, drug-free drink, tasting much like high-grade coffee, comforting and satisfying to the former coffee user.

Ideal for children.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers.



The Bon Marche DRY GOODS CO.

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR HOSIERY HERE?

BECAUSE — Our Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery stock of over $10,000 consists of dependable hosiery for all occasions. Marked at prices within the reach of everyone.

BECAUSE — Nowhere can you find a larger assortment of first quality hosiery than we can show you at the smallest possible price.

BECAUSE — We carry only high grade hosiery in the most reliable and wanted makes.

BECAUSE — Whatever you have in mind in hosiery, whether it is Silk, Silk Lisle, Lisle or Cashmere, we have them in a large assortment of styles and colors.

STRAND THEATRE

Special Added Attraction — Thursday, January 31 — Only — Matinee and Night

THE LATEST EDISON SENSATION—IN TWO ACTS

"The Voice of the Violin"

Scene Showing THOMAS A. EDISON (Himself)

At the Same Time Hear

ANNA CASE "THE MIRACLE GIRL"

Of the Metropolitan Opera in Re-creation of

"Charmant—Oiseau"

SHOWN IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR PROGRAM

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Twenty-four hours after it was announced that Congressman Rogers is going to make it his business to see what's the matter with the soldiers' mail, coming and going, The Sun received a whole bundle of letters from "over there," just as if somebody got busy when the energetic Lowell congressman put down his foot and declared himself. We'll open up with one from Ray Dowd, formerly of The Sun composing room, addressed to his pal and mrother Mathew:

Somewhere in France, Jan. 8, '18.

Dear Pal:

Hello, there, Old Timer, haven't heard from any of the boys for quite a while. Don't you think you could discard your handcuffs for a few minutes and write me a few lines. I have written several times to you and also to "Durk," but up to date I haven't received any answers. So come, Fred, snap out of it and for goodness sake use all sides of the paper when you do write. I can read on both sides. They are shaking this outfit all to pieces and our non-coms are getting shifted up, something like a fellow dropping a china plate. Got the idea?

Our first lieutenant is going to leave the company and become an adjutant for the M. P. Lieutenant Sheldon has been a fine officer and we will miss him. He certainly has made himself popular with the outfit since coming with our boys. It has been raining and snowing for the past week and we've had our fill of the kind of weather they provide over here.

We have our shift working nights this week and maybe we were not wet last Tuesday night. It rains and snows only when we go on duty, it seems. The rumors that we are to move are current and we will see something of real warfare before long, if the rumors are to be believed. I received the "Mats'" box all right, but none of my others seem to get here and I have about given up hope of ever seeing them. I wish I was back in the old U.S.A., somewhere near Holyoke. Oh Boy! I wouldn't care if they lined me up against the wall in the morning. Give my regards to all the boys and don't forget to write.

Your old pal,
RAY DOWD.

Private Gray, Mounted Police

Private John J. Gray of Co. C, 101st Military Police, writes as follows:

In France, Jan. 9, 1918.

Editor Lowell Sun:

I am dropping you a few lines so that my Lowell friends will know that I am well and safely across the water. The trip across took about 15 days and we enjoyed it very much. Then we rode three days and two nights through all kinds of towns and the old American flag was flying as we passed by. When the boys saw the Stars and Stripes you couldn't stop them. They sang and danced and had all sorts of fun. When the boys from home get started and the Old Sixth jumps into line the shoes will fly around. We are stopping in a small French village, getting along finely. I can talk French nine different ways and my next letter to you will be in French, so be studying up.

The scenery throughout France is beautiful while there are fine statues and monuments and magnificent churches wherever one goes. We have just had a regular flood and the streets are filled with water. We miss our skating and coasting and sleigh-rides. We get up at six in the morning and retire at the usual hour, our evenings being devoted to writing, or studying some kind of books. Give my regards to all the boys and girls of Lowell and accept my thanks for the space in your valuable paper.

JACK GRAY.

Privt. E. P. Boulter

Private E. P. Boulter, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Boulter, of Chelmsford, who is now in France with the Canadian Garrison artillery has had the honor of cutting off the shoulder strap of a German prisoner. In a recent letter sent to his brother in Chelmsford Private Boulter sends the shoulder strap, a gray strip of cloth with the embroidered figures "263" in red on it. The letter explains the circumstances of the capture:

Dear Brother:—This is a shoulder strap which I cut off the uniform of a German prisoner captured by the Canadians on Wednesday, Aug. 16, 1917. The battle was known as "Hill 70," one of the outlying strong points overlooking Lens in northern France.

The barrage in which our battery took part opened up at 4.45 a. m. and lasted 16 minutes. Then the Canadian infantry went "over the top" and gained their objectives although they sustained many casualties.

The figures "263" mean the 263d Prussian Reserve regiment, the name of the German unit which we attacked. In less than an hour a stream of prisoners began to come back over the shell-torn hill. They were big, well built men and were evidently one of the crack German reserve units. The strap shows the color of our enemies' uniform.

E. P. BOULTER,
Canadian Garrison Artillery.

NOMINATIONS AT REPUBLICAN CAUCUS HELD AT WESTFORD MONDAY EVENING

The republican caucus prior to the town meeting for the town of Westford was held Monday evening and the following were nominated: Town clerk, Charles L. Hildreth; selectman, Frank L. Furbush; overseer of the poor, Fred R. Blodgett; assessor, George H. Hartford; school committee, Charles O Prescott and T. Arthur E. Wilson; commissioner public burial grounds, Wesley O. Hawkes; trustee of J. V. Fletcher library, Julian A. Cameron, two year term; commissioner of public burial grounds, Charles O. Prescott; one year term, town treasurer, Harwood L. Wright; collector of taxes, Leonard W. Wheeler; constable, Charles S. Ripley; auditor, Edward T. Hanley; tree warden, Harry L. Nesmith.

$360,000 WORTH OF "SMILAGE BOOKS SOLD IN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Nearly $360,000 worth of "smilage" books, containing tickets for use at army camp theatres have been sold in the national campaign to provide better amusements for men in service. The largest individual purchase recorded in Washington is for $1000 by Louis Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION FOR THE KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years! It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Lowell Sun.

GO TO Coburn's FOR Good Scrub Brushes

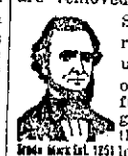
Vegetable Brush	.05
Handy Household Brush	.06
Tampico Scrub Brush	.07
Bell Ox Fibre Brush	.13
Duck Scrub Brush	.17
Yankee Scrub Brush	.20
Goose Scrub Brush	.22
Hub Scrub Brush	.22
Jersey Scrub Brush	.33
Deck, without handle	.49
Deck Scrub, with handle	.60
Revolving Scrub Brush	.91

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET

WORMS—A Danger to Children

No gain in a child's health and strength is possible until all worms are removed.



Signs of worms are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever. If you see any of these symptoms in your child don't lose another minute, but get a bottle of Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller.

Mrs. Norrat of Houston, Texas, writes: "I would not be without Dr. True's Elixir in my home." No better Laxative made for young or old. At all dealers'. 40c, 70c and $1. Write to us for further information.

Dr. J. F. True & Co. Auburn, Maine

7-20-4 W. G. SULLIVAN'S

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

69 AMERICAN SHIPS SUNK IN YEAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—In the 12 months of unrestricted warfare launched against American and allied shipping by Germany one year ago next Friday, there have been sunk by submarines, mines and raiders, 69 American vessels, totalling 171,061 gross tons, according to a careful compilation of records of sinkings, which have been made public during the period.

Offsetting the loss of American vessels, most of which were sailing ships, the United States since Feb. 1 has added to her merchant marine by the seizure of former German and Austrian owned ships a total of 107 vessels, having a gross tonnage of 686,494, leaving to the credit side of the American ledger in the account of the Central powers a net gain of 515,433 gross tons.

The loss of life caused by the sinking of the 69 American ships was more than 300 persons, however.

Percentage of Loss Small

The percentage of sinkings of American ships compared with the number of vessels which have sailed through the war zone successfully is small.

Records of the department of commerce show that for the period beginning with Feb. 1, 1917, and ending with Dec. 1, there were cleared from American ports in the foreign trade ships aggregating 17,738,900 net, or approximately 24,834,460 gross tons. The number of ships making up the total of tons were not made public by the department.

Further offsetting the loss of tonnage occasioned by the submarine warfare, the United States, through the shipping board, requisitioned in American shipyards 426 vessels totalling more than 2,000,000 gross tons and contracts have been awarded for 884 ships, a large number of which are now under way and are being rushed to completion.

In addition, the shipping board, October 15, placed under government requisition 393 American vessels of more than 2500 tons dead weight capacity; which were already afloat and immediately assigned them to the task of carrying supplies for the allies and the American forces abroad.

Great Lakes Vessels Taken

Included in these requisitioned vessels were 21 ships in Great Lakes trade, and in addition there were commandeered 24 steamers building on the lakes for foreign account and ready for launching.

Virtually all of these were brought to Atlantic coast ports and immediately put into service. Almost one-half of them had to be cut in two to get them through the Welland canal, but the task was accomplished and the ships rejoined in less than three months from the time the contract was awarded.

Another difficulty which faced the United States in the task of putting to sea vessels to offset the ravages of the U-boats was the repairing of the wilful damage done to the former German ships by their officers and crews before the ships were seized. This cost millions of dollars, and in many instances called for the highest engineering skill to make and replace parts of foreign-built engines and boilers removed or broken.

Indicating that the task has been attended by success, the statement was made yesterday by a prominent official connected with the shipping board, that every sized vessel was now completely repaired and in service. Many of them have made three and four round trips through the war zone.

Two Ex-German Ships Sunk

Three of the former German vessels have been torpedoed by submarines. The Actaeon, former the Adamsturm, and the Owasco, formerly the Allemannia, were sunk, and the Armenia was hit by a torpedo, but was saved after being beached. Several other former German ships have been attacked, but escaped.

The announced sinkings of British ships for the year up to and including the week ended Jan. 23, have been 1033 vessels, of which 763 were of more than 1600 tons and 270 were under that figure. The joint losses of France and Italy have averaged three to four large vessels weekly.

SLEEPLESSNESS FROM INDIGESTION

A slight disturbance of the stomach is enough to keep a person awake all night, though it is scarcely realized itself.

Dys-pep-lets promote digestion, correct sour stomach, and promptly relieve many cases of sleeplessness. They are absolutely free from all narcotics and should be kept at every bedside as a convenient, agreeable and harmless remedy for this trying and wearing trouble.

Put up in three sizes and sold by all druggists.

Made by Hood and therefore Good.

Lowell, Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1918

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Store Opens Today at 9 A. M. Closing at 6 P. M.

The Last of the Department Clearances is on—Final Mark-Downs of Our Store Year in Our Under Price Basement.

BOYS' CLOTHING SECTION

Featuring Overcoats, Suits, Pants and Blouses—Clothing for the youngsters at a saving of 25 per cent.

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION

Hosiery, Sweaters, Shirts, Underwear, Trousers, etc.—way under regular prices.

WOMEN'S READY-FOR-WEAR SECTION

Children's Dresses, House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes, Dress Skirts, Petticoats, Sateen Skirts and Under Muslins.

DRY GOODS SECTION

Sale of MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

At Less Than Mill Prices

AT 35c EACH, 3 FOR $1.00—Two cases of Ladies' Shirts and Pants, fine jersey fleeced; 50c value.

AT 45c EACH—Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, fleeced; 69c value.

AT 98c EACH—Ladies' Fine Wool Shirts and Drawers, natural color; $1.50 value.

AT 12½c EACH—Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, regular and extra large, low neck, sleeveless; 19c value.

AT 19c, 3 FOR 50c—Ladies' Very Fine Jersey Vests, low neck, sleeveless, silk trimmed; 25c value.

AT 12½c EACH—Infants' Wrappers, fine jersey, fleeced; 19c value.

AT 55c A SUIT—Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, low neck, short sleeves and high neck, long sleeves, regular and extra sizes; 89c value.

AT 45c A SUIT—Misses' and Children's Union Suits, jersey, fleeced; 89c value.

AT 59c A SUIT—Misses' and children's very fine jersey ribbed, fleeced; 59c value.

AT 25c EACH—Misses' and Children's Jersey Fleeced Vests; 39c value.

AT 35c, 3 FOR $1.00—Misses' and Children's Vests, fine jersey, fleeced, bleached, 50c garment.

SPECIAL

Ladies' Long Silk Gloves at 50c Pair

Ladies' Long Silk Gloves, very fine quality, in all colors and shades; $1.00 to $2.00 value. All at.....50c Pair

THE SPELLBINDER

The public safety committee, this week announces that it would require at least $6000 to carry on its local war work during the current year and has asked for subscriptions to make up the necessary amount. The committee is starting no drive and will make no campaign to raise the money. But it needs a certain amount to continue its great work and asks those who feel so disposed to assist in providing it.

So quietly did the committee proceed with its labors during the year that few had any idea of the scope or the success of its activities; but unlike Secretary Baker, it was not compelled to make public what it had accomplished in order to convince the public that it was on the job at all times. Lowell was one of the first cities in the country to organize such a committee, though every city and town has one at the present time. The soldiers had not been summoned away from their homes longer than a few days when appeals for aid were made by the dependents of some of them, to the former mayor. The latter immediately called his public safety committee together and it was decided that these people must be taken care of by popular subscription until such time as the legislature should enact laws that would permit their relief from the public funds. The committee went out and within 48 hours raised a substantial sum of money. A treasurer was appointed and Mr. Geo. E. King and Mrs. Gardner W. Pearson were appointed a committee to investigate all applications for aid on the part of dependents. Nobody will ever know or appreciate the great amount of hard work patiently and cheerfully done by Mr. King and Mrs. Pearson. Up to the time that the state law providing for dependents was enacted all soldiers' dependents were cared for by the public safety committee from its fund. As the dependents went on the state list they were dropped from the city list, but not before. As the year went along new enlistments followed by the first draft steadily increased the number of dependents and as the state was slow in getting started the public safety committee was obliged to care for all of them in turn until such time as the state got around to assisting them. Then there were certain cases which the state law didn't reach at all, such as grandparents, foster-parents and step-parents which, in the opinion of those who were engaged in the work, was a serious defect in the law. It was necessary to look after some of these people for an indefinite period. Later in the year Mr. King and Mrs. Pearson turned over their duties to the Lowell Social Service league, which, under the able direction of Miss Mary Alma Cotter has also done excellent work. The best feature of the work of the public safety committee was the fact that it eliminated all cumbersome red tape, and a worthy dependent received his or her aid within a few hours after the cases had been reported and investigated, while the investigating committee worked day and night, Sundays and holidays. Nobody was overlooked and all were dealt with kindly and liberally, and yet judiciously. If the blessings and prayers of those thus aided go for aught, Mr. King, Mrs. Pearson, Miss Cotter, Mrs. Dee and the others who gave their time to the work have most enviable futures before them.

The committee also did much other good work, such as providing beds for the wounded who may be brought here, and of maintaining the war headquarters, but its greatest labor was performed among the dependents of the soldiers and it accomplished great results. The old saying about charity beginning at home holds good today. Therefore, don't forget the needs of the public safety committee.

The School Board Situation

From now on, until the two members of the school board who at present are holding commissions in the army return to attend the meetings, the remaining members of that body must be unanimous in all things for otherwise no business can be transacted by the board.

Section 51 of the city charter which refers to the school committee, reads as follows: The management and control of the public schools of the city shall be vested in the school committee, consisting of five members elected in accordance with the provisions of this act. Three of its members shall constitute a quorum and its meetings shall be public. All final votes of the school involving the expenditure of $50 or over shall be by yeas and nays and shall be entered on the records. The committee shall vote by yeas and nays when it is practicable and on request of one member, any vote shall be by yeas and nays and shall be entered upon the records. The affirmative vote of at least three members shall be necessary for the passage of any order, resolution or vote.

That last sentence in section 51 is going to make complications for the three members of the school board who haven't gone to the war. No business is ever transacted by the board except by "order, resolution or vote," and thus they must be unanimous in all things. Had the charter stated that the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present shall be necessary for the passage of any order resolution or vote, two members could put through any business without the consent of the third member. But it specifies the minimum number of votes necessary to do business and that number includes all that are left at home.

There has been much discussion of the school board situation since it was announced that Dr. Lambert had been ordered to report for duty in another city, for already Lieut. Leggat is in France, while Dr. Lambert has been the leading spirit of the board. Some people believe that both should have resigned their positions inasmuch as they cannot longer attend any of the meetings, or it is assumed they cannot, and the charter specifies that the school committee shall consist of five members elected by the people, thereby intending that five members should be available to attend the meetings. The charter further provides that three members, a majority of five, shall constitute a quorum, intimating again that there should be five working members on the board. This provision fixing the number that constitutes a quorum also means that henceforth unless all three members are present no meeting can be held. In the past meetings have been held with four present or even three, but no less than three can do business. And now the board is down to three unless Dr. Lambert gets an opportunity to run back to Lowell occasionally. Lieut. Leggat is "over there" and will not come back until the war is over, when we all hope to see him return with the insignia of an officer "higher up."

Mr. Goldman's Reappointment

The reappointment of Mr. Abe S. Goldman, Esq., as theatrical censor—"without"—by Mayor Thompson will give general satisfaction, particularly the "without" feature, for while undoubtedly the public is appreciative of the excellent work done by Mr. Goldman it would be difficult to find a taxpayer who is convinced that the position is one that should carry a salary when the park commissioners and the cemetery trustees and the waterway commissioners give their services gratuitously. Mr. Goldman may console himself with the knowledge of the fact that he is performing an important public service for his fellow-citizens. When Mayor O'Donnell assumed office in 1912, he was immediately visited by a citizen who requested him to create the position of theatrical censor with a salary of $15 or $20 per week. It occurred to the mayor that many citizens would take such a position and ask no salary and he declined to make the position a salaried job. The applicant then lost all interest in the proposition. A few years after when Mayor O'Donnell was serving his second term, Mr. Goldman pointed out to him the necessity of having a censor on account of the large number of picture houses and the character of many of the films being produced. The mayor thanked Mr. Goldman for the suggestion and offered him the position—"without." Mr. Goldman accepted it with—thanks, and started upon his duties at once investigating all pictures the titles of which suggested the need of the "once-over" and in a number of cases he caused to be eliminated certain features that were either immoral, suggestive or morbid, and the show places have been kept to a fairly high standard as a result of his good work.

BUILD UP YOUR NERVE POWER

Nervous Debility and Neurasthenia Mean Loss of Efficiency in Home, Office or Workshop

In these war times many people are living in an unnatural condition of nervous excitement. Unless something is done to correct it the inevitable result will be a nervous breakdown, an exhaustion of nervous energy that may take a very serious and unforeseen turn.

There is no tonic for the nerves that is not a tonic for every other part of the body. There is no form of debility that does not rob the nerves of nourishment. The remedy, therefore, for nervous breakdown is a tonic that will build up the general health, revitalize the blood and enable it to carry to the nerves the elements that they need.

Read the experience of Mrs. Fred A. Hampson, of Pleasantville, Ohio. She says:

"For two years I suffered from nervous debility. I was treated by a physician but did not get as strong as I thought I should, had no ambition, lost in flesh and was very weak. I had no appetite, my complexion was sallow and I was irritable and miserable all the time. I had severe pains in the back of my neck, like something pressing against it, and when these attacks came on I would have to lie down. A neighbor urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I did so.

"I experienced relief after taking the first box and took about six boxes in all. I am now enjoying the best of health. I never have a headache now nor any nervous spells."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic for the blood and nerves. They begin at once to build up the system weakened by excess or overwork. The rich, red blood soon begins to show in cheeks and lips, the step is quicker, the eyes brighter and the good effect is felt in every organ of the body.

Two useful books, "Diseases of the Nervous System" and "What to Eat and How to Eat," will be sent free by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Shenectady, N. Y. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by your own druggist or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50.

SURPRISE

DIRT can easily be removed by placing a small amount of SURPRISE CLEANSER WITHOUT water on the spot you wish to remove, and brushing with a scrubbing brush or nail brush until the DIRT is loosened. Wipe out with wet cloth, sponge or rinse in water as convenient.

Whole Rugs or Art Squares can thus be cleansed to good advantage without removing them from the floor.

Crossing the River

It's an ill-wind that blows nobody good, and the chilly blasts that caused the Merrimack river to take on a dozen or more inches of ice performed a kindly service for the men employed at the boulevard plants of the water department. In good weather these employes had a long walk to their work whether they left the Varnum avenue car at the entrance of the boulevard and walked up the boulevard or whether they rode to the end of the line and walked across the fields to their work. But since the river froze over some little time ago they take the Middlesex street car to Middlesex village and then walk across the ice, a comparatively short distance. The ice is thick enough to hold up an army, but there are danger spots where the Gage company took away the thick ice.

"Good of Service" in Lawrence

Commissioner of Public Safety Carr, of Lawrence, has removed from office Fire Chief Dennis D. Carey, "for the good of the service" and has appointed Deputy Chief Francis J. Morris as acting chief. When the removal became known a number of prominent citizens requested Mayor Hurley to call a special meeting of the municipal council, at which they voiced an emphatic protest against the removal of Chief Carey who had held the position with credit for several years. The municipal council while unable under the charter to prevent the removal passed a vote of confidence in Chief Carey. Commissioner Carr offered the deposed chief a captaincy but he declined and has engaged Col. Sweeney, to look after his rights in court.

Under the Lawrence charter the commissioners have the appointment of all administrative officers that come within their jurisdiction, which is one point on which the Lawrence charter excells ours. Not being familiar with the charter of the down-river city I cannot say whether or not the administrative officers once appointed come under the civil service laws as is the case in Lowell. If they do, then it would seem that Chief Carey has good grounds for taking his case to court inasmuch as the supreme court has recently knocked the bottom out of the "good of the service" excuse for removing an official who is protected by the civil service laws, as happened in the Foye and Stiles case, of this city.

THE SPELLBINDER.

THE MERRIMACK RIVER PROJECT REVIVED

It having been shown that the present fuel situation in New England is partly due to the decline in waterborne coal shipments, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor, the advocates of the plan to deepen the Merrimack river as far as Lowell are hopeful of further favorable action by the Massachusetts legislature this year on the plan for a joint state and federal appropriation of $7,000,000 for the work. The Massachusetts legislature passed the resolve for its share of the appropriation last year, but Gov. Samuel W. McCall vetoed the measure on the ground that the state could not afford to expend so much money for such a project in war time. The supporters of the plan believe that they can show the legislature and the governor that such an undertaking is a necessary war measure, and should be pushed through with all speed.

At the present time a 150-foot channel, seven feet deep, permits shipments of goods and coal in light barges for a distance of 19 miles, Haverhill being the limit of this water transportation.

The large manufacturing cities on the river, Newburyport, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell, Nashua and Manchester use more than 1,500,000 tons of coal annually, of which less than a tenth is received at the first named cities by water. Yet five years ago, the four Massachusetts cities on the river received in raw material and sent out in manufactured product, goods valued at $313,000,000. It is estimated that with deep water transportation to Lowell, the saving in freight rates would be more than $1 a ton.

A large part of the coal used up the river comes in through the Newburyport water gateway, and is sent to Lawrence and Lowell by rail. If the river could be deepened to 18 feet, with locks at Haverhill and Lawrence, ordinary barges loaded at tidewater in New York harbor could be discharged within a short distance of the big cotton and woolen mills in Lowell and Lawrence, and the shoe factories in Haverhill. Such an improvement would also relieve the rail traffic, especially coal shipments to Lowell and Lawrence from Boston. At the present time, much of the coal for Manchester, N. H., goes through the Portsmouth, N. H., gateway.

In former years opposition to improvements on the Merrimack came almost entirely from the railroads, who saw loss of freight revenue, especially from coal. It is expected that the railroads will support the plan this year as a relief measure from the same shipments.

Not only would the deepening of the Merrimack help to solve the fuel problem up the valley, but it would facilitate the outward shipment of the bulky bales of cotton and woolen goods as well as shoes.

ARMOUR'S OATS



Are Made to Taste Better

Open a package of Armour's Oats and note the plump, selected flakes, of uniform size and flavor. It will surprise you that there really is an oat-food of so much luxury at so low a cost.

It is due to the distinctive Armour milling process—perfected after years of careful planning.

Every thrifty housewife prefers Armour's Oats, because she can conserve fuel—they cook in 10 to 15 minutes.

Armour's Oats solve a household problem. Particularly so in these days when food economy is urged as a patriotic duty.

There are more than 50 different ways of serving Armour's Oats for breakfast, luncheon and dinner. One never tires of them.

Worth-while recipes on every package. Ask your grocer.

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY, Chicago

(A79)

BAR PHOTOGRAPHERS

ANCON, Canal Zone, January 30.—Frank Fouillo, acting governor of the Panama Canal zone, has issued an order prohibiting employes from making photographs which show any part of the restricted areas in the canal zone or any of the ships in transit through the canal or at the terminals. Only photographs of a purely personal or family character may be taken in the zone. Employes having previously made photographs in their possession which might reveal anything of value to the enemy are instructed to submit them for censorship before sending any of them out.

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser heals.

BUSINESS RUSHING AT MINT

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Uncle Sam's largest money factory, the Philadelphia mint, is working these days as it never worked before in the history of the country. This is in the natural order of things, because the war has created unprecedented demand for coin of all denominations. No gold is being minted at present, but halves, quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies are being turned out by the million. A double force of workmen keep the mint going sixteen hours a day and more men are employed now than ever before.

In peaceful times much coining was done here for foreign governments, principally South America, but since the United States entered the war the special work has been stopped. The last job of this sort was for Cuba, the entire coinage of the island having been made here.

THEATRE RATIONS IN GERMANY

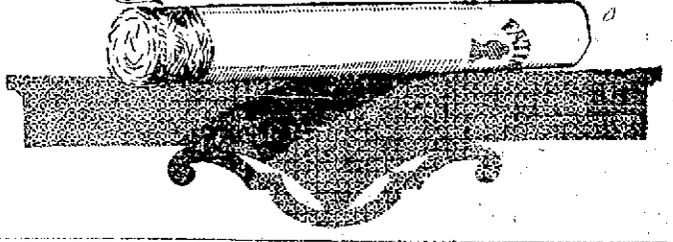
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—Theatre rations have now been introduced in Germany, and a discussion of the innovation is going on all over the country. The competition for seats at successful plays has become so keen that ticket speculators have been reaping a wonderful harvest. In an attempt to curtail their operations without interfering with legitimate purchasers, several theatres have decided that henceforth no more than four tickets may be sold to one person.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

Every time you see a man smoking a Fatima, you know he is getting all the *comfort* that is possible in a cigarette.

—the price 15¢





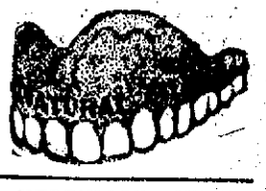
"If I Hurt You Don't Pay Me"

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement.

MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST

A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can ideas.

FULL SET TEETH.....$5 UP
GOLD FILLINGS .....$1.00 up
GOLD CROWNS .....$3 and $5
PORCELAIN CROWNS $4.50
ESTIMATE AND ADVICE FREE



Dr. T. J. King

137 MERRIMACK STREET
Nurse in Attendance
Phone 3600

French Spoken Hours: 9 to 8 Sundays by Appointment

NEW MAN MAKES GOOD LOWELL WINS, 7 TO 5

POLO LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Providence	24	18	.571
Lewiston	23	18	.550
Lowell	24	21	.533
Worcester	21	20	.512
Portland	18	19	.486
Lawrence	20	24	.455

GAMES TONIGHT

Lawrence at Worcester.
Providence at Lewiston.

"Kid" Williams of Henry, Illinois, joined the Lowell team last night, replacing Oldham as first rush, and his great work was principally responsible for the Lowell victory over the fast Lewiston team by the score of 7 to 5.

The Rollaway rink was packed to capacity, the record crowd of the season turning out to see the new star, and all were greatly pleased with his effective playing. Williams left Chicago at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and did not reach Lowell until yesterday morning, hence he was not at his best last night, but the fans and fanatics, too, were perfectly satisfied with the exhibition he put up and when he left the cage he was accorded a great hand.

The presence of the new man in the lineup worked wonders with the Lowell team. Heretofore, Griffith and Harkins did the bulk of the work. Ordinarily a center plays more on the defensive than "Grif" has been playing, but his presence on the offensive was necessary in order to "feed" Harkins. Now, however, with the speedy and brilliant Williams "in there" the center can drop back and do more blocking.

The new man was given a very severe test last night for few teams in the league have anything on that Lewiston quintet. Lincoln and Hart are both clever rushes, while Duke Dufresne and Carrigan are good defensive men. Conley at goal has only one superior in the league. Williams proved equal to the task, and went through the visitors and around the hall, ducking and passing a la "Jigger" Higgins and driving like Lanky Harry Thompson of Providence. When a player reminds anyone of either Higgins or Thompson he's some player. Well that's just what our new man is —some player.

Williams' feature play was driving in one from the spot at the opening of the second period. He beat Lincoln to the center, took the ball and slammed it by Conley in just four seconds. In the summary the time of this score is given at 3.53, but that includes the lapse of time from the scoring of the last goal in the first period to the time that Williams' shot was made.

Harkins and Griffith as usual played very effectively, the former driving in four of Lowell's goals. Griffith greatly helped Cusick and Purcell in the defensive department, and the entire team worked like champions. The combination playing of Williams, Harkins and Griffith was about the best we have seen here this season.

The first goal of the game was scored by Harkins in three minutes and ten seconds. Lincoln tied it up a few minutes later. Williams then came through with a brace of goals, one in 4.10 and the other in 6 seconds. The crowd broke loose and gave him a great cheer. Twenty seconds later Harkins scored the last one of the period. The second period opened with the record goal by Williams. Then Harkins came to the front with one. Hart scored the second goal of the evening for the visitors and the period ended with Lowell on the long end of a 6 to 2 score.

Harkins made his fourth of the night shortly after the opening of the final period. The Lewiston team, which is never beaten until the final bell is sounded, made a great attempt to overcome the Lowell lead, and while Hart came through with three "beauts" they were not enough to win. The summary:

LOWELL		LEWISTON
Williams, lr		lr Lincoln
Harkins, 2r		2r, Hart
Griffith, c		c, Carrigan
Cusick, b		b, Dufresne
Purcell, g		g, Conley

(First Period)

Scored by, Won by	Time
Harkins, Lowell	3.20
Lincoln, Lewiston	3.15
Williams, Lowell	4.10
Williams, Lowell	.06
Harkins, Lowell	.20

(Second Period)

Williams, Lowell	3.53
Harkins, Lowell	3.10
Hart, Lewiston	2.55

(Third Period)

Harkins, Lowell	18.56
Hart, Lewiston	1.45
Hart, Lewiston	2.05
Hart, Lewiston	.50

Summary: Score—Lowell 7, Lewiston 5. Rushes: Williams 10, Lincoln 5. Stops: Purcell 44, Conley 43. Referee, Burkett. Timer, Sullivan.

POLO NOTES

The "Kid" is there a mile.

Last night's crowd was the biggest of the season.

Williams was given a great reception when he hopped into the cage.

The new man injected a lot of "pep" into the game and his great playing seemed to instill more confidence into the other men.

"Jack" Carrigan, brother of Baseball Bill, and a veteran at the game, worked well on the defensive for the visitors.

Cusick started right in where he left off last Thursday night, and he broke up many of the visitors' plays near the cage.

Worcester with the famous "Jigger" Higgins and "Bob" Hart will be here Friday night. We are anxious to see Williams and Higgins perform in the same cage. It surely will be some treat.

"Goalie" Purcell played a great game, it being his best of the season on the home floor. He seemed to take more chances last night, leaving his cage on several occasions to block shots. His playing was very effective and the crowd appreciated his efforts.

With Williams in the lineup, Griffith may now do more defensive work. Heretofore Harkins and Griffith were obliged to do the bulk of the offensive playing, but now with a capable man to team up with Harkins, the team has three instead of two in the combination, and Grif can play back more and break up many of the opposing team's plays. The change worked out very successfully last night.

CLEARANCE SALE
MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES
At a Sacrifice
$2.00
B. ROUX
Cor. Second and Bridge Sts.

MERCHANTS' LEAGUE

The Mongeaus are still leading in the race for supremacy in the Merchants' league with the St. Joseph's and Grocers tied for second place. Deloge and Carr head the individual standing with Bourque and L'Hereux tied for third place. The standing of the teams:

	Won	Lost
Mongeaus	40	12
St. Joseph's	36	20
Grocers	36	26
B. & M.	29	23
Jewelers	24	28
Druggists	18	34

The individual averages are:
Deloge 103, Carr 103, Bourque 102, L'Hereux 102, Lemire 101, Proulx 100, Neault 99, Lessard 99, LaBriund 98, Geoffroy 98, Trudel 98, Chouinard 98, Foisy 97, Paquette 97, Laferriere 97, Cameron 96, Bernier 96, Sevigny 96, Trudeau 95, Flint 95, Cadorette 95, Boucher 95, Cassady 95, Lessard 95.

Last week's match for the French championship of Lowell between Paul Bourque and George Marquis resulted as follows:

Bourque	105	107	101	102	108—523
Marquis	96	108	106	103	99—512

Inasmuch as the winner, each week, must remain open to a challenge, Paul Bourque, the winner of last week's match, will meet Leo L'Hereux tonight in a five-string match.

DRIVING CLUB WILL HOLD PATRIOTIC NIGHT

The pent up patriotism of the Lowell Driving club will be made manifest on Thursday evening, Feb. 7, when the club will hold what will be known as "patriotic night." The height of the club's ambition at the present time is to prepare a drill ground for soldiers at Golden Cove park. The club has about 14 acres there that could be devoted to that purpose and inasmuch as there is no drill ground in Lowell, the proposition seems a very commendable one from the patriotic or any other view point. Patriotic night will also include the club's second annual roast pig supper and the invited guests will include Congressman John Jacob Rogers, Hon. Channing Cox, Mayor Thompson and others. Tickets for the occasion, which will undoubtedly be a banner one, are already limited. A wink to the wise is sufficient.

MILLER HUGGINS TENTH MANAGER TO WORK IN BOTH BIG LEAGUES

When Miller Huggins leads his Yankees out on the field for the first New York game of the 1918 season, he will be the fifth National league manager who has shifted his affiliations from the National to the American league.

And if Huggins is successful in putting over a winner he will be the first of the National leaguers who have made good in the American circuit.

Five managers have shifted from the American to the National league also, but their successes in the older organization have been more happy than those who shifted from the National to Ban Johnson's league.

The managers who have served as pilots in both leagues are Frank Chance, Hugh Duffy, Pat Donovan, George Stallings, John McGraw, Wilbert Robinson, Clark Griffith, Jim Callahan and Fred Lake.

Chance, Duffy and Donovan after brilliant successes in the National league failed to make good with the American. Stallings' success as an American league manager was only nominal.

Chance Surprising Failure

Perhaps the best known and most surprising example of a National leaguer's failure in the American was that of Frank Chance with the Yankees. Chance had been one of the most successful managers in the old league. For seven years, he had managed the clubs, building up one of the greatest machines baseball has ever known. In the seven years he finished first four times, second twice and third once, winning two world's championships. He went to New York as the highest salaried manager in baseball, but his team could finish no better than seventh in 1913 and he quit the club in disgust in the middle of the 1914 season with the club in sixth place.

Pat Donovan after six years in the National League went to the Red Sox in 1910, but in two years there could finish no better than fourth. Hugh Duffy went from the Phillies to manage the White Sox, but his two years were not at all successful. Stallings managed the Phillies for two years before going to Detroit, where he remained only one year, although his club finished third. Stallings later went back to the National League, where he became the "miracle man" after his successful drive in 1914.

McGraw and Robinson, who managed the Baltimore Americans before they went back to the National League, have both been successful in capturing pennants.

Griff Did Well

Clark Griffith was a manager of the Stallings type, changing twice from league to league. After winning a pennant with the White Sox in 1901 and fourth the next year, Griff went to New York, where he stayed five years, twice finishing second. Griff then went to Cincinnati, where he finished fourth, fifth and sixth in three years, a fair record for the Reds. In six years at Washington, Griff has finished second twice and been in the first division four times.

Fred Lake and Jim Callahan were unable to benefit by changes from one league to another. After Lake had finished third with the Boston Red Sox in 1910, he could do no better than last with the Boston Nationals the next year. Callahan's experiences both with the White Sox and Pirates are well known.

AMERICAN LEAGUE OPENING

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—President B. B. Johnson of the American league said today that he might change things again and have all the American league clubs begin the season April 16 instead of the four eastern teams starting one day earlier than the western.

It was the intention of the schedule committee to withhold for the present the fact that the eastern teams were to begin playing ball April 15, instead of one day later, and the publicity given the change has annoyed Mr. Johnson, according to his own statement.

15 GERMAN AIRPLANES AGAIN RAID ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 30.—In last night's air raid bombs were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex, it is announced officially. There were several aerial engagements. All the British machines returned safely.

About fifteen airplanes took part in last night's raid. One of them dropped bombs in the southwestern outskirts of London and another in the outlying northeastern district. There were few casualties in southwestern London.

The enemy raiders during the last two nights apparently did not attempt to bomb any military objectives. They merely attempted to kill civilians, and a majority of the victims, as usual, were women and children.

The second moonlight raid of the year, carried out by Gothas last night, appears to have been checked by the combined activity of airplanes and anti-aircraft guns, which kept the raiders from the heart of London.

Conditions for the raid were as favorable as those of Monday night. The sky was clear and there was little wind.

29 Bodies in One Building

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A large number of the persons killed in Monday night's air raid, according to the Central News, met their deaths in a building the basement of which was used as a shelter. It is believed that two bombs struck the building as the walls were blown out in large sections and all the floors collapsed.

In addition to the persons from the outside being sheltered in the building there was a large night staff at work at the time of the raid. This accounted for the serious mortality. Although a number of bodies have been recovered it is feared that others are still buried in the debris.

One of the touching incidents was the death of a minister, who, whenever raid warnings were given, had been in the habit of visiting various shelters. Monday night he was addressing people who had collected in one shelter when a bomb dropped on it, killing him and a number of others.

The Central News says that 29 bodies already have been recovered from one building. Firemen and soldiers are still pouring water on the burning debris. Many bodies were burned most severely. Among the number was that of a woman who still clasped two small children to her breast.

The success of the British airmen against the German invaders in Monday night's raid has caused discussion in some quarters that a heavy barrage over London during a raid is rather more harmful than helpful. It is said that the air board should give the airmen a clear field in dealing with the raiders instead of employing gun fire, which causes damage to property and some casualties through falling shrapnel.

British Air Raids

LONDON, Jan. 30.—An official statement on aerial operations issued by the British war office late last night reads:

"Good visibility Monday enabled much aviation work in conjunction with the artillery and also some photography to be carried out. British airmen dropped 400 bombs on various objectives, including Roulers, Menin and the airdrome near Tournai. Several thousand rounds were fired at enemy troops from machines in the air. In the fighting throughout the day two hostile machines were shot down and six were brought down out of control. Three of our machines are missing.

"During the night of Monday-Tuesday six tons of bombs were dropped on enemy billets, railway stations and trains and airdromes. All the British machines returned safely."



LARRY DOYLE AND BUCK HERZOG

DOYLE AND HERZOG HAVE CLOSED BIG DEAL

"Fine business. I'm for it," commented Buck Herzog as he clasped Larry Doyle's brawny mit at Jacksonville, Fla., the other day.

"You've said my little piece too," answered Doyle.

Herzog was stopping over in Jacksonville on his way from his farm in Maryland to Oklawaka, Fla. Doyle spends his winters in Jacksonville and Herzog looked him up.

The men discussed the big trade which took Herzog out of unpleasant surroundings in New York and sent him to the Braves, while Doyle has prospects for more world series money in getting with the Giants, to whom he was traded with Pitcher Barnes for the temperamental infielder.

Doyle, formerly a Giant, has been with the Cubs for a couple of seasons, but was traded to Boston this winter on the trade which sent Tyler to Chicago. He was Boston property just long enough for the consummation of the trade with McGraw.

The Doyle-Herzog trade was one of the happy ones of the winter so far as the players were concerned. But there were some in which the players were not so well satisfied.

Imagine, for instance, how pleasant it must have been to Chet Thomas, Vean Gregg and Kopp to find they had been traded to the Athletics, or Cy Williams' joy on hearing of his transfer to the Phillies. And Maisel, Nunamaker, Shocker and Cullop must have shouted with joy when they heard of their transfer to the Browns.

EDDIE PLANK READY FOR 19TH SEASON

The most surprising thing about the recent trade between the Yankees and the Browns which involved four players and a cash consideration on the part of the Yanks and two players on the part of the St. Louis outfit, was the fact that Eddie Plank was included.

When Plank left the Browns last summer and went back to Gettysburg, it was generally assumed that he had quit the game for good. Plank said so, and in St. Louis it was believed that the old southpaw arm had forever lost its cunning.

It has only been within the last couple of weeks that Fielder Jones, in one of his rare interviews, said he expected Plank back this year and his trade verified the suspicion that the veteran, after 18 years, still has something left.

Unless Plank really believes he is capable of pitching good ball he will not make the attempt. He is conscientious and faithful, and the mere fact that he expects to start the season is evidence that he expects to have a successful season.

Eddie Plank is undoubtedly one of the most remarkable pitchers the game has ever produced. He is unquestionably the most remarkable southpaw.

At 40, with 18 years of effective service behind him, Plank can look back and see the comings and goings of almost all the great pitchers of two decades. Not a pitcher is left in the game who was there when he started—few ballplayers in less difficult positions have survived him. He has seen Mathewson come and fade. He has watched the completed careers of Rucker, Waddell, Joe Wood, Ed Walsh, Donovan, Mullen and the other greats.

And his ability rests in the fact that he knows how to use his head. He studies batters and knows what to pitch to them. No pitcher is more tricky or cunning.

But Plank's great asset is his accurate analysis of batting. No batter in the league, not even the great Tyrus Cobb himself, knows more of the theory of batting than does Plank and, being able to analyze batting, he is able to pitch scientifically.

Plank has lost his speed. His curve is not what it once was. But he developed a slow ball and has retained his wonderful control. With these assets and his uncanny knowledge of batting and his accurate sense of what a batter can or cannot hit, it is not surprising that he should come back for his nineteenth season.

Perhaps Plank's most remarkable game was pitched last year when he held the hard-hitting Detroit Tigers to two hits in nine innings, shutting them out. Few pitchers could hold the Tigers to two hits. Think of facing Cobb, Vitt, Veach, Bush and Spencer, inning after inning, and doling out to them a miserable brace of hits—and the wonder of it grows when it is considered that it was done by a man with 18 years' service in major league baseball behind him and by a man of 40.

The average life of a star in the big league is less than 10 years. The average star has passed his prime at 30. Think this over, then consider Eddie Plank, the wonder southpaw.

POSTMASTER MEEHAN TO ASSIST IN REGISTRATION OF GERMAN ALIENS

Postmaster John F. Meehan has been assigned the position of registrar of German aliens in those towns outside the corporate bounds of Lowell which are supplied mail service by the local postoffice.

In other words, Mr. Meehan will have to see to it that the German aliens in the surrounding towns which are visited by carriers from the local postoffice are duly registered on Feb. 4th.

The postmaster has just received this news and already the work of rounding up those affected has begun. The German aliens within Lowell will be registered by the local police department.

According to the latest census taken in New York there are more women than men in the Empire city.

STORAGE SPACE IN LOWELL

Lowell's storage facilities are tightening up, according to representatives of several local storage concerns. There is still room to store goods, however, in the majority of the warehouses and if things go along as at present there is little prospect of Lowell being in the throes of a "storageless week."

One firm admitted that for a short period early in the fall people were compelled to wait a few days before being able to have any of their goods received for storage. This was due to the fact that a large number of people were moving at the time as a result of war conditions and then, too, there was the usual fall upheaval of those transients who are accustomed to move every six months. In many instances, the parties sought storage for their furnishings until suitable quarters could be secured and the result was an influx of goods in the storage houses.

This condition has passed, however, according to the storage men and now it is practically a case of "business as usual."

"Are people storing more goods than usual at the present time?" was the query put to the manager of one of the larger houses.

"No, they are not."

"Have you as much storage space as usual?"

"We are handling everything that comes along," was the reply. Further than that the manager didn't wish to discuss the matter.

One significant fact in connection with the storage question in Lowell is the statement that very little food is being stored in the city at present. Whether this is due to the hesitation of food dealers to do anything that would appear to be hoarding or whether it is due to the shortage of food is a matter for debate. But the fact remains that very little edible matter is being kept dormant in the city at present.

In the case of large manufacturing firms wanting storage space there is, of course, a limit to which they can be accommodated. At the time that the U. S. Cartridge Co. began operations in the Bigelow plant in Market street some difficulty was experienced in finding storage space in other quarters for goods stored there.

From every available source of information comes the message saying that there is plenty of storage room at present but the intimated exhortation is added, "Of course, there's a limit."

WINTER CARNIVAL POSTPONED

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 30.—The February winter carnival, one of the most popular features of the season at Dartmouth college, has been indefinitely postponed because of the coal and food situation. The action was decided upon by the faculty committee of the Dartmouth Outing club last night.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing. Tobin's, Asso. Bldg.

John P. Moore, ladderman on Truck 3 at the central fire station, has resigned from the department in order to accept a more lucrative position with the Lowell Gas Light Co.

A telephone alarm at 7.45 o'clock last night was for a slight blaze in the annealing room of the U. S. Cartridge Co. in Lawrence street. Hose 11 responded and the blaze was extinguished before any damage was done.

Among the Lowell men who are attending the Massachusetts Agricultural college at Amherst are the following: Whitcomb W. Wright, Arthur H. Gerrish and Stanley R. Fox of L. H. S. 1917, and Guy MacLeod, 1916. Mr. Gerrish has been elected vice president and Mr. Wright secretary of their class.

A meeting of the members of the Educational club was held yesterday afternoon at the Y.W.C.A. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Lake vice president, and the attendance was large. Roll call was held and this was responded to with quotations from the poet, James Russell Lowell. In the course of the afternoon Mrs. Burke gave an interesting sketch of Lowell's life and also read enjoyable poems.

Employes of the park department were put to work scraping off Shedd park this morning and unless something unexpected happens the entire skating rink will be cleaned of all its snow in a couple of days. The surface of the ice is not very smooth owing to the snow, which was allowed to remain there some time, but the "kiddoes" will not mind it so much as long as they are allowed to indulge in their favorite sport. There is no danger of anyone breaking through for the water is frozen clean through to the ground.

The annual meeting of the secretary-treasurers for the branches of the A.C.F. of the northeastern part of Massachusetts and the southeastern part of New Hampshire will be held in this city this evening. The meeting will be held in Grafton hall under the auspices of the five local branches of the order. It is expected that the president general and secretary-treasurer general of the order, Rodolphe Bedard and Henri Roy, both of Montreal, Que., will be in attendance. The meeting will be public and all the local members of the order are invited to attend.

OLD AMERICAN TAR FETED LIKE KING IN JAPAN



Captain William H. Hardy and Ambassador Roland S. Morris, America's envoys to Japan in 1858 and 1918, photographed at the emperor's chrysanthemum garden party in Tokyo.

America has sent no official envoy to Japan in return for the visit of Viscount Ishii who concluded with the United States, the momentous agreement regarding the peace of the far east.

But an aged, bearded American sailor, kneeling at the base of Kurihama monument here, recently prayed for everlasting peace and good will between his country and Japan.

And the naive benevolence of this ancient mariner has found a deeper response in the heart of Nippon than the assurances of polished diplomats.



Captain Hardy is shown at the Kurihama monument erected to commemorate the Perry expedition.

He is Captain William H. Hardy, 83, last survivor of the Perry expedition which, 64 years ago, swung the flowry kingdom from barbarity toward the front rank of world powers.

His coming was made a national event, and no ambassador extraordinary could have received a greater ovation.

"I am no diplomat," said the old man to governors, mayors and thousands of plain people who welcomed him to Tokyo. "But I want, in my simple way, to express my own friendship and that of my country toward you and yours."

Then he proceeded to shake hands with all the men, smile at the women and distribute "all-day-suckers" to as many of the chubby youngsters as he could reach.

"Yours is just the kind of diplomacy we need more of," responded one of the mikado's high officials. "It carries farthest and strikes deepest."

Captain Hardy was 17 when he helped row Perry ashore at Kurihama for the historic conference. It was a dangerous as well as momentous mission. Frowns and suspicion confronted the intrepid band of Americans who swung Japan's door open to the world.

"There were no 'banzais' then," said the old man, casting back. "Your grandfathers didn't have much of a welcome for us. But this time I come by invitation—a friend among friends—and I'm getting a send-off such as I wish Perry might have had.

"I'm not astonished at your progress. Fact is, I knew you were comers the first time I set eyes on the Japanese back in '53. Since then, the old world has rolled around considerably, and I'm glad it's rolling toward closer bonds between your people and mine."

Captain Hardy, accompanied by a number of Japanese from Portland, Ore., his home, came to Japan this time on a pleasure trip, to help cement the growing friendship formally tokened between Viscount Ishii and Secretary of State Lansing.

Presented to the emperor and empress at court, the old salt was feted and cheered wherever he appeared. Geisha girls danced for him. School children marched in his honor. Officialdom paid him homage.

Perry's grizzled oarsman accepted it all with simple dignity—in a frock coat and topper some of his American friends had provided for the occasion.

A 17-year-old Tokyo schoolgirl injected a romantic element into his second visit to Japan. For years she had corresponded with Hardy, partly to improve her English, partly because of her sentimental interest in the last Perry survivor. And it was she who finally persuaded him to make the trip.

Recalling the past, the old sailor said:

"Commodore Perry's warships anchored off Kurihama 64 years ago to open trade negotiations with Japan. I helped row Perry ashore. Old Shogun officials received us, and then the messages from President Fillmore were brought in to the mikado. That was a big day in world history."

Captain Hardy was 6 years in the United States navy, several years in the merchant service, served throughout the Civil war, being twice wounded, participated in the Alaska gold rush, and since 1855 has lived on a farm near Portland, Ore.

RALPH TURNER.

Millard F. Wood
JEWELER and DIAMOND EXPERT—104 MERRIMACK ST.

WATCH REPAIRING

There is more to the conditioning of a watch than the owner of the timepiece ordinarily thinks. Of course, like in every branch of workmanship, there are various types of watch repairing workmen. But, if you pardon us, we are and have always been, fortunate enough to procure the services of men who are the most expert watch men ever employed in this city. The truth of this fact is borne out in the satisfaction which all of our watch customers show in our work. We employ the highest skilled workmen only. If you have an extra fine watch we can give you perfect satisfaction as we are already doing in scores of cases. If it is possible to make your watch keep accurate time these men will do so, and at the same time invite you to bring in your watch from time to time for regulation without cost. We, naturally, cannot expect all of the watch business in this city, but we do, through the thoroughness of our work and the recognized expert ability of our workmen, anticipate getting the patronage of those composing that class who desire the best possible attention given their watch with the attending satisfaction in performance that follows.

GAVE HER DELICATE CHILD VINOL

It Built Him Up and Made Him Strong

Newaygo, Mich.—"My little boy was in a delicate, weak, emaciated condition and had a cough so we had to keep him out of school for a year. Nothing seemed to help him until Vinol was recommended, and the change it made in him was remarkable. It has built him up and made him strong so his cough is almost entirely gone. We can not recommend Vinol too highly."—Mrs. E. N. Hanlon.

Mothers of weak, delicate, ailing children are asked to try this famous cod liver and iron tonic on our guarantee. Children love to take it.

Liggett's Riker-Jaynes Drug Store, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Delisle, Props., Fulls & Burkinshaw, F. J. Campbell, Lowell, and at the best drug stores in every town and city in the country.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves Sourness, Gas, Heartburn, Dyspepsia in Five Minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and upsets you; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the wonderful acid neutralizing power in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all such stomach misery, due to acidity, vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have an acid stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" sweeten out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest antacid and stomach relief known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

Important Notice

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHELMSFORD

On account of unexpected delay in the printing of the Town Reports, due to war conditions, they will not be ready for distribution until about Friday of next week, February 8th. Immediately following the election of a moderator a motion will be made at the annual Town Meeting on Monday, February 4, 1918, that the same be adjourned one week to meet at the Town Hall, Chelmsford Centre, at 8 o'clock Monday morning, February 11, 1918.

D. FRANK SMALL,
A. HEADY PARK,
JUSTIN L. MOORE,
Selectmen of Chelmsford.

Chelmsford, Mass., Jan. 29, 1918.

CHORAL SOCIETY SCORES TRIUMPH IN "KING OLAF"

The Lowell Choral society presented Sir Edward Elgar's impressive cantata, "King Olaf," at Keith's theatre last evening as the first offering of the present season. Keith's was well filled and the audience was a most appreciative one—perhaps even more so than usual, because until the very eleventh hour there had been some doubt as to whether the concert might be held in view of the fuel situation. But permission came eventually and the result was an evening of happiness for the musically appreciative.

Eusebius G. Hood in the capacity of director had the preliminary task—if it may be so termed—of rounding out a chorus of 125 voices but last evening the erstwhile task developed into a real pleasure for Mr. Hood, seemingly, at least, and without doubt for the audience.

Martha Atwood Baker, soprano;



EUSEBIUS G. HOOD.

Reed Miller, tenor, and Royal Dadmun, baritone, were the soloists of the evening. The Boston Festival orchestra of about a score of pieces and Wilfred Kershaw at the piano furnished the instrumental music.

"King Olaf" is a dramatic cantata dealing with the supremely opportune theme of the triumph of right over might. Olaf is supposed to have reigned at the time of the dawn of Christianity. The war god Thor had been having things pretty much his own way in Olaf's realm and the latter decided to change the face of things. He was so sure that he was in the right that he took up arms against Thor and succeeded in having the pagan rites overthrown. Olaf did not accomplish his ends through any pacifist methods, however. He was decidedly militant. But dominating all his warlike acts was the eternal confidence that the doctrine of the supremacy of right over might was the only true one. And his actions seem to be truly prophetic of events of today.

Such a theme could not help affording abundant opportunity for dramatic expression of the loftiest nature. And last evening the singers and instrumentalists neglected few of their opportunities.

Mrs. Baker, the soprano, had already been heralded as a singer approaching the ability of an operatic star, and after her work in "King Olaf" one could see that her critics had not been biased. "Powerful" is rarely used to describe the singing of a soprano. Such an adjective intimates an overbearing attitude, in many instances. But it is really apropos in describing Mrs. Baker's efforts. Her power was of a subtle nature, not obtrusive, but always evident to a close observer. A seeming lack of effort in even the higher ranges of her numbers combined with a pleasing stage presence and personality made her a ready favorite although a newcomer to Lowell choral concerts.

Reed Miller, tenor, who has already "made his mark" in the judgment of Lowell choral audiences, proved himself as capable as ever last evening. The most tense passages of the cantata fell to him and he handled them with an ease and skill that were remarkable.

Royal Dadmun, baritone, a newcomer locally, gave a thoroughly energetic rendition of the parts assigned to him. He retained a musical tone even in passages which might be called almost unmusical and not once did the interpretation become monotonous.

The chorus was one of the most capable assembled for a choral concert in Lowell. Control—at all times—made the ensemble numbers prominent in the evening's program. So flexible was the sway of the 125 voices that at times it seemed that the notes of some one passage had been gradually obliterated until eventually one would realize that they had been merely subdued. Then the voices would break forth—or rather, softly unroll—into a new swelling. Mr. Hood seemed to possess some magic manipulator that controlled every sound uttered by the chorus. The effect was most enjoyable.

A detailed attempt—"attempt" is used advisedly—to delineate the series of triumphs in last evening's presentation of the cantata would be foolhardy both because of the warranted but unavailable space which it would demand and also because of the inevitably negligible results of the venture. All that one can say is that the vigorous passages were given with real vigor by soloists, chorus and orchestra. Time and time again dramatic climaxes were attained and one felt that the artists had attained their utmost. But a few minutes later another passage would develop and supersede all precedents.

The culminating number in the concluding part of the cantata which is interpretative of the triumph of Christianity was perhaps the greatest achievement of the chorus. Unaccompanied the swell of voices gave the "Christ is eternal" theme without a break and when at the close the orchestra came in again it was found that the chorus was at exactly the right pitch.

Mr. Hood must be given a large portion of praise for his enjoyable directing. He was in supreme control at all times and the artistic effect of the cantata as a whole was due in a large measure to his efforts. Mr. Kershaw at the piano provided an accompaniment not only sympathetic but actively co-operative. The Festival orchestra had had little opportunity for rehearsal but the work of the instrumentalisis seemed to belie the fact. All in all, it was another triumph for Lowell Choral society and the fact that the net proceeds are to be given to the Red Cross seemed to lend an additional note of success to an intrinsically worth-while affair.

THE DAY'S NEWS AT CITY HALL

Commissioner George H. Brown of the fire department has filed his estimates for 1918 with the commissioner of finance. He asks for $272,984.93 as against $219,969.87, which was given the department for 1917, making an increase of $53,015.12. In 1917 the amount expended for wages was $182,322.65, and it is figured that this year the amount will be $232,984.93, or an increase of $50,662.28. The commissioner stated that four members of the department will be pensioned during the year and that will mean an expenditure of about $2500. In addition ten extra men have been appointed permanently and their assignments, which will take place in the near future, will mean an extra expenditure of $12,045 over what was spent last year. The increase of 36 cents a day to the men of the department means an extra expenditure of $25,112.

Wanted a License

A man and a woman, the latter apparently the boss, called at the city solicitor's office this morning, but for some time both were a little shy in explaining their mission. Finally the woman poked her companion in the ribs and said "Get busy!" The gentleman then whispered between his teeth, "is this the place for a license?" What kind of license do you want?" queried the clerk. No answer. Then another dig in the ribs on the part of the woman, but apparently the gentleman was too timid to reply. Finally madam or mademoiselle, whichever it may have been, said "You might thing it was a dog license he is after, he is so dumb. Come, come, get a move on and let's go where they issue licenses. People will think you are attending a funeral." And the couple repaired to the city clerk's office, where their names were registered on the book of joys and sorrows.

Auditor Brett

Auditor Brett, who heard the evidence in the case of the high school commission vs. the city treasurer, called at city hall late yesterday afternoon and conferred with City Solicitor William D. Regan and James J. Kerwin, the latter counsel for the high school commission, on his report in the case, as well as on changes to be made in the report, which will soon be submitted to the court.

Letter of Congratulations

Mayor Perry D. Thompson this morning received the following letter of congratulations from Lieut. Schuyler R. Waller, who is "somewhere" in France:

Dear Friend and Sir—I have just heard of your splendid victory. Allow me to tender to you my sincerest congratulations and wish that your administration may be a most successful and happy one. Very respectfully,

FIRST LT. SCHUYLER R. WALLER,
101st Engineer Train, U.S.A.,
American Expeditionary Forces.

THIS SOUNDS LIKE A REAL GOOD SUGGESTION

Here's a tip to the local management of the Bay State Street railway which would greatly benefit patrons and at the same time not add to the burdens of the road.

At present, if you want to go to the upper end of Merrimack street you have three car lines, Pawtucketville, Varnum avenue and Moody street. For some unexplained reason all three run within a few minutes of each other. If you are on time you have your choice of three lines. If you miss one, in a majority of cases, you miss all three, and have a long and tedious wait. If you live in Pawtucketville and want to come to Merrimack Square, the Moody street serves you on one end while the Pawtucketville and Varnum avenue cars which take different directions after leaving Pawtucket square going to the end of the line, invariably trail each other back to Merrimack square, and again if you miss one at Pawtucket square you miss both.

When three cars leave the square about the same time headed up Merrimack street, passengers invariably crowd on to the first that comes along. The first car will be overcrowded while the other two will have few passengers and the repeated stopping of the first car holds back the two behind it.

On the other hand if business or pleasure takes you into the territory covered by the Fletcher street line, you may get a car or you may not, it depends on circumstances, for unlike the Tonerville trolley which meets all trains, the Fletcher street line as a general rule gives you a guarantee that you'll miss your train.

Then why not relieve the congestion in Merrimack street by running the Varnum avenue car from Merrimack square to the end of the line via Dutton and Fletcher streets or, if Dution street, which is now being used as an unroofed car barn by the Bay State, is too congested, proceed via Middlesex street. By so doing the patrons of the Fletcher street line will get some kind of service while those of the Merrimack street district will still have the two lines running through that street, and the people of Pawtucketville will continue to have their three lines. How convenient it would be, too, for Pawtucketville people to step on or off the Varnum avenue car at or near the depot. Think it over.

M.T.I. BOYS GUESTS OF ST. JOHN'S T.A. SOCIETY AT NORTH CHELMSFORD

Members of the Mathew Temperance Institute, a car full of them, left Lowell at 7.33 last evening on a special electric for North Chelmsford, where they were the guests of the St. John's T.A. society of that town. An interesting tournament between the members of the two societies provided a lot of pleasure. As usual, the Lowell "Mats" won their greatest laurels in the bowling alleys.

In the course of the evening an enjoyable musical program was carried out and included numbers by two local boys, Warren Kane and James Corrigan. Refreshments were served and the trip home was begun at 10.45.

The committee in charge of the expedition was as follows: Arthur Flaherty, John Sargent, Thomas Durkin, Fred Brown, Thomas Tighe, John J. Townsend, John O'Neil. A return tournament will be held next Tuesday evening with the "Mats" as hosts in their rooms in Central street.

FLOODS CAUSE HEAVY DAMAGE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30.—Cities and towns along the tributaries of the Ohio having their origin in the mountains of southeastern Kentucky and eastern Tennessee were today anxiously watching the progress of floods which carried on their crests great quantities of ice.

Flood conditions were reported in practically every important stream in the state and extensive damage had been done by the grinding ice.

At Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee, the great gorge which had formed in the Ohio just above the city was growing every hour. The prospect was that if it broke suddenly it would carry away all the river shipping still left unharmed in the Paducah harbor, after $1,000,000 worth of craft had been swept from their moorings yesterday.

MICHAEL CLANCY, FATHER OF OFFICER CLANCY, DIED RECENTLY IN IRELAND

An Irish paper received in this city gives an account of the funeral of Mr. Michael Clancy, the father of Police Officer Michael Clancy of this city. Miss Della Clancy, daughter of deceased, resided here for a number of years and was identified with the United Irish league, the Ladies' Auxiliary of A.O.H., and other organizations. She went to Ireland a few years ago and is not likely to return. She has a great many friends in this city.

The account of the funeral shows that the deceased had been identified with the land agitation which drove out the landlords. The clipping from the Irish paper is as follows:

We regret to have to announce the death of Michael Clancy, who died at Balycashen House, Kilnaboy, County Clare at the grand old age of 86. He and his brother James took a leading part in the land agitation of the early eighties, and at the bidding of the Land league he refused to pay an exorbitant rent to the late Mrs. Moroney of Spanish Point, although he owed only one-half year's rent. The Clancy brothers were offered 8s in the pound abatement, but refused to take it except the other tenants got the same settlement, Mrs. Moroney never forgave them, and when all the other tenants were reinstated, she refused to give his farm to Michael Clancy. Finally, after thirty years, thanks to the kindly aid of the Very Rev. Canon Hannon, of Miltown Malbay, he was given a good farm in Balycashen, where he died on the 21st inst. Of a gentle and quiet disposition, he was beloved by all, and he passed peacefully away deeply regretted not only by his bereaved wife and children, but by a wide circle of friends. A large and representative cortege followed his remains to the family burial place at Kilfarboy. Rev. Fr. Cassidy, P. P., Kilfenora, and Rev. Fr. Hayes, C. C., Ennistymon, officiated at the graveside.

The chief mourners were John and Dan, sons; Della, daughter; Charles Clancy, Martin and Tom Sexton, Michael Doherty, nephews; Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Hillery, Mrs. McInerney, Mrs. Lynch, nieces; Wm. Neylan, Kilfenk, brother-in-law; Jas. Doherty, Michael Hillery, Patrick and Tom McInerney, Jas. Sexton, Harry Sexton, Peter Scales, grandnephews; Mrs. O'Loghlen, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. J. K. Kett, Mrs. Considine, Miss L. O'Doherty, Miss M. K. Hillery, grandnieces; Jas. McClancy, Patrick Clancy, Patrick and M. Clancy Garron, Mrs. Healy, Mrs. McMahon, Mrs. Molohan, Mrs. Sexton, Peter Healy, Pat and Daniel Garrahie, Patrick Hynes, Mrs. Hynes, James Kennedy, Tom Byrnes, Frank Daly, Tom Daly, Miss Shannon, cousins.

CHELMSFORD TOWN MEETING

The annual meeting of the town of Chelmsford is scheduled to be held next Monday in the town hall in the Centre village, but it is expected that as soon as a moderator is elected the meeting will be adjourned to the following Monday. The town warrant has been posted and contains 26 articles.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

Elmira Minstrels

MINER & DOYLE'S ORCHESTRA (8 PIECES). SHOW STARTS AT 7.30. DANCING TILL 11.

Featuring Jim. McGrail and James Deignan in the Latest Song Hit "OVER THE TOP" —ALSO— WALTER DAVIS, Premier Minstrel Man JOHN ZISELMAN, Classy Violinist

TOMORROW NIGHT Associate Hall

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Final Two Weeks to See ANN O'DAY AND THE EMERSON PLAYERS

Owing to the Scarcity of Good Plays, the Management Has Decided to Close Down Temporarily.

At the Conclusion of Her Engagement Here, Miss O'Day Retires from the Stage Forever.

MOST PLEASING PLAY OFFERED IN SEASONS

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

OPERA HOUSE The Theatre of Big Things

The Emerson Players Present the Famous Booth Theatre Comedy Dramatic Success—

THE CO-RESPONDENT

THE SAME BIG PRODUCTION AS WHEN GIVEN BY IRENE FENWICK AND ALL STAR CAST

You will enjoy it more than anything you have ever seen—Thrills and Laughs

NEXT WEEK —— ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY

Farewell Week of the Emerson Players in

"THE REVOLT" THE SEASON'S GREATEST SUCCESS

PHONE 261 AND DO IT NOW

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

Tonight Only—"Parentage"—A Message; Wm. S. Hart in "A Square Deal"

THURS., FRI. and SAT., JAN. 31, FEB. 1 and 2



Wallace Reid in "Rimrock Jones"

This story was made for Wallace Reid! His superb physique, his handsome carriage, never showed to more dazzling advantage than in this story of love, happiness, hairbreath escapes, and a wonderful climax.

Of all the "pippin stories" that have been woven around the gold-fields of the "wild-and-woolly" West, this is THE GREATEST.

A FEATURE ADDED

LEW FIELDS in "The Corner Grocer"

The old folks at home who are wrapped up in the future of their son, the young man who is lured to destruction by an adventuress, the young girl who loves him and believes in him—these are the principal characters in this great drama.

COMEDY AND OTHERS—PERFORMANCES CONTINUOUS

Beginning Soon—"The Son of Democracy" serial. A glow with patriotism. It will make you laugh, cry and think. A story of America in the making.

OWL Theatre TODAY AND THURSDAY

WM. S. HART

In a "man-to-man fashion" story in which a westerner tears off the mask of a false friend.

"Between Men"

MOLLIE KING —IN— "The Mystery of the Double Cross" The Screen's Most Thrilling Serial

E. K. LINCOLN —IN— "THE GREY SEAL" Don't Miss This Story of the Series

COMEDY AND OTHERS

Crown THEATRE Three Features for Today and Thursday

BRYANT WASHBURN in "The Golden Idiot"

A Humorous Romance of a Happy-go-lucky Vagabond and a Millionaire's Daughter

HERBERT RAWLINSON in "The Man Trap"

A Gripping, Thrilling Story of Intrigue, Daring and Danger

"VENGEANCE AND THE WOMAN"

With Carol Holloway and Wm. Duncan in Their Best Roles.

COMEDY AND OTHERS

B. F. KEITH'S

Matinee 2—TODAY—Evening 7.15

Biggest Hit of the Season

MME. DOREE'S CELEBRITIES

In Impressions of the Greatest Operatic Artists, Including Caruso, Destinn, Martinelli, Tetrazzini, Farrar, Ml. Pianon, Scotti, Homer, McCormack.

Farrell-Taylor Co. In "THE AFRICAN DUKE"

Roach & McCurdy "A Touch of Nature"

FRANCIS & ROSS Odds and Ends in Dancing

Ruth Curtis The Ragtime Girl

Claude Rauf Luncheon a la Wire

THE PROTOPLAY SUPREME

Mabel Normand —in— "Dodging a Million"

Usual Hearst Pathe Weekly

Bargain Matinees 1000 Seats Reserved, at 10 Cents

ACADEMY

LET'S GO

Mat. Wed. at 2.30, Eve. 8 O'Clock

MILE-A-MINUTE GIRLS

Last Time—The Best Show Yet

THURS., FRI., SAT.

Prices 15c, 25c

MATINEE DAILY

For Women Only—A Picture That Every Mother Should See

BIRTH

The sanctity of motherhood and a picture that shows how to take care of a child after arriving into the world.

Baby Contest Friday Matinee. Bring your baby as a silver cup will be given away to the prettiest baby in Lowell. This cup is on display at Wood's Jewelry Store, Bradley Bldg.

"Devoted to the Screen"

ROYAL

WHERE THE CROWDS GO

2—BIG FILMS—2

Wednesday and Thursday

A SENNETT PICTURE

A KEYSTONE

Comedy in Addition With Some Others

"One Hour"

Translated into every civilized language the sensational love romances of modern times have attracted more attention than any heart dramas since the world began. "One Hour" a sequel to "Three Weeks" is another pulsating photoplay sensation with a heroine who dares and a youth who does. Lauded by critics and acclaimed by playgoers everywhere. "One Hour" is described as Cupid's most intimate confession.

Featuring ZENA KEEFE and ALAN HALE and STAR Cast.

IN SIX MASTERFUL ACTS

ADDED ATTRACTION—MARGUERITE SNOW

In a modern drama of social arraignment in 5 Acts

"THE SLAVE MART" A Production for the Studious "Fan"

USUAL PRICES—PLUS WAR TAX

JEWEL Theatre TODAY AND THURSDAY

ARTCRAFT PICTURES Present

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

The Dare-Devil of the Screen, in

"WILD AND WOOLY"

The Greatest Western Picture He Has Ever Produced. In It He's Wilder Than Any Indian Ever Thought of Being, and the Scene Is Laid in the Depths of the Wooly West. Oh You "Doug." WHE-E-E-E-E!

8th Episode of "THE MYSTERY SHIP" Entitled "HIDDEN HANDS" This Part Will Take Your Breath Away

A Fox Sunshine Comedy "DAMAGED NO GOODS"

And Other Good Pictures

EXTRA—Miss Jeanette Nangis Will Sing in French and English.

NOW PLAYING THE STRAND THEATRE

LAST TIMES TODAY

Continuous, 1 p. m. to 10 p.m.

Charlie Chaplin

Earl Williams

In the Wonder Drama in Six Acts

"A Mother's Sin"

Madge Evans

GEORGE MacQUARRIE

—In—

"Gates of Gladness"

The World Pictures Latest Sensation in 6 Acts

10c SEATS AT ALL PERFORMANCES

NOTICE FAMOUS ANNUAL ROAST PIG SUPPER OF THE LOWELL DRIVING CLUB

Will be held in Odd Fellows' Bldg., 84 Middlesex st., Thursday, Feb. 7th at 7 p. m. Distinguished speakers; Gen. Goodfime will be there. Tickets $1.50. Limited to 300. Tickets at door, $2.00. Secure your tickets early and avoid disappointment.

High School Students —IN— "Charlie's Aunt"

JAN. 31, FEB. 1, 2, at 7.30

Tickets 50c and 25c

On sale at the School and at the Playhouse Beginning January 31.

Polo —AT— Rollaway

WORCESTER vs. LOWELL FRIDAY NIGHT

Game at 8.15

Reserved Seats in Advance

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Secretary Baker has vindicated his course in the war despite the howls of coalition advocates.

The daylight saving bill should be passed without a murmur. It will save artificial light by causing people to go to bed earlier and rise with the lark.

The housewives will now have to study the art of providing wheatless, meatless meals. The substitutes depend largely for their value on proper cooking.

None of the conservation orders authorize parents to let children go underfed in order to save food for the allies. The children are to be well fed, well clad and sent to school.

In spite of the charge that hundreds and thousands of deaths have been caused by neglect and mismanagement, Secretary Baker has shown that in general the boys in camp enjoy good health.

The school board can now put out a service flag with two stars representing the members who have gone to the front. The good wishes of the citizens go with Dr. Lambert and John C. Leggat, Esq.

While Germany is talking peace with Russia and preparing for her great drive, the allies are beating her back not only in Italy but on the western front. It is the wise course not to wait until Germany gets ready to move.

A British officer says Pershing has the finest army in the world but if we were to believe some of the republican coalitionists, we should expect to find them a sorry lot of broken down hobos incapacitated for duty by their own dissipation.

The legislature this year can serve the people best by keeping down the state tax. There will be demands for extraordinary expenditures but there have been so many calls for money and so many campaigns to be financed by the people, that the drain has been very severe and it is only beginning. The legislature can render the best public service by keeping the taxes as low as possible.

The municipal council acted wisely in killing that $70,000 resolution for new wells. Wise management of the system as it is at present will give the city all the water it needs for some time. But management of a different kind might easily have different results. In any new charter, it might be well to have the water department in charge of a separate board like the park board.

THE COALITION HOWL

It remained for former Lieut.-Governor Luce to come out plainly and bluntly in voicing the republican demand for a coalition cabinet. Other leaders have been charging general inefficiency in order to force President Wilson to form such a cabinet but Luce comes out boldly and tells the motive of the present criticism when he says:

"To half the people in the land they leave nothing but a share in the sacrifice. We gladly accept this share, but with it we demand the ancient privilege of the minority, of constructive criticism."

There is no beating about the bush by Mr. Luce. He goes right to the point without any camouflage. He exposes the underlying cause of the present criticism of the administration—not to correct mistakes of which there have been a few, but to force the president to call in a number of republican office seekers, make them cabinet members and ask them to help him in running the war. If they keep up their criticism they will be classed with the other dissident elements that give aid and comfort to the enemy by opposing the government.

THE CHARTER EVIL

Are the citizens of Lowell asleep to the serious situation that confronts them as a result of the operation of the present charter?

We have shown the very grave defects of the charter, how it begets political barnacles that cannot be removed, how it gives the members of the municipal council the power to fix their own appropriations while each member individually is the sole arbiter as to how he will spend the money.

But perhaps the worst feature is that it commits the entire interests of the city to a majority of the municipal council consisting of but three members without any check in behalf of the people. The recall is a sham as it cannot be applied when needed. The tax rate will eventually be pushed up to the most extravagant figures unless something be done to change the charter and give us a municipal council of about fifteen including one from each ward.

The men who appealed to the public for the adoption of the present charter are naturally backward in coming out against their own work. But they are no worse in this respect than the newspapers that fought for the new charter and must now acknowledge that they were mistaken.

Only a leader is necessary to crystallize public sentiment in this matter and bring the petition before the legislature for action. The city of Cambridge has ward representation and a mayor with real executive power. The same is true of Lynn. Lowell should follow the example of the latter city in adopting a modification of plan B which ensures the election of representative men in sufficient numbers to avoid the danger of placing the entire interests of the city in the hands of three men who in nine cases out of ten are likely to be misfits.

This is a matter of supreme importance to the city of Lowell. It should not be allowed to go over for another year.

SUBMARINE DRIVE COMING

Secretary Baker tells the world that Germany is preparing a great submarine drive against American ships bearing troops and supplies to the aid of the allies. That, of course, is to be expected from Germany in pursuance of her policy of submarine slaughter. It is now nearly a year since she started the unrestricted submarine warfare. She announced to the world that the last shred of international law and the rights of neutrals as well as of belligerents should be abolished as a result of military necessity. She drew a line about certain regions of the high seas and threatened to slay all peaceful, as well as warring peoples caught therein.

It was a plain declaration of barbarism, and, as such, warranted the armed resistance of the whole world. Whoever started the war, whatever started it, that declaration justified any nation on earth that had the courage to do it in warring on Germany.

The United States waited. It admired the German people for their industry and their contribution to progress in the arts and sciences. It had long enjoyed the advantages of enormous and amicable trade with them. It was inconceivable that Germany would carry out so brutal a threat. Our country was unprepared and knew the frightful cost of war.

The Lusitania had been sunk, our government had been repeatedly outraged, deceived and conspired against by the Teutonic autocracy at home and abroad, but still it was impossible to believe that a great nation had deliberately adopted barbarism as a national policy. That fact, however, was soon demonstrated. The U-boats mercilessly destroyed passenger ships, hospital ships and the trade ships of almost every nation having such. It was barbarism rampant, indiscriminate and foul. It attacked the lives, property, rights and happiness of all peoples not a party to it. To neglect to put it down was to consent to world-enslavement, to agree to the vile, fallacious axiom that might alone is right. The United States would be constructively a party to the slaughter if we looked on and did not try to stop it.

The policy has already failed to accomplish the purpose of Germany although it has resulted in appalling loss of life and property and the wanton exercise of the most fiendish cruelty. The world is weary of this usurpation of the highway of nations by the worst form of piratic slaughter that was ever conceived. Yet Germany is planning to make it more terrible in order to supplement her last effort to win the war before the United States gets started. She is to make a desperate drive on the western battlefront, on sea and in the air at the same time but it will all be vain. Germany is beaten and the longer she tries to hold out, the worse will it be for her and her allies when the day of reckoning arrives.

SEEN AND HEARD

We wonder if the feller what owns the house knows of these heatless mornings.

A heatless car is bad enough, but a heatless room is the limit and we know whereof we speak.

When you say of a woman: "She suffered in silence," is it, or is it not, tautology?

Even the man who has learned to laugh at his troubles will find it difficult to smile when he gets a good dose of rheumatism.

Some very impressive men would lose a whole lot of their dignity if they should tell the barber to shave their whiskers off.

It is a lucky housewife who can find an effective method in all the newspaper clippings she has saved, when she has upset the ink bottle on a brand new table cloth.

Would a straphanger be justified in carrying a pair of pocket scissors with him, so that if a long feather on a woman's hat persistently tickled his left ear, he could take the scissors out and clip the feather off?

Murderous Names

A Frenchman was waiting at a railroad station in Ireland, when a couple of natives sat down beside him. Said one:

"Sure, Pat, it's down to Kilmary I've been, and I'm on me way back to Kilpatrick."

"Ye don't say so," said the other. "It's meself that's just after being down to Kilkenny, and I stop here a bit before I go to Kilmore."

"What assassins!" exclaimed the Frenchman. "Would that I were safely back in France."

Silencing Bell Wins $300

Fifty-four years ago on a Sunday morning the pastor of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Woodbury, Conn., was asked not to ring his church bell, as it would disturb a man across the way in a hotel who had been seriously injured in an accident.

The bells did not ring that morning. That is why one clause of the will of Charles T. French of New York county, who died in the home of his brother, Louis French, 255 Van Buren street, Brooklyn, filed for probate in the Surrogate's court, read:

"I give and bequeath to the pastor of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Woodbury, Conn., the sum of $300 in token of my gratitude for his consideration in having the ringing of the church bells suspended on the Sunday following my accident July 13, 1864, while I was in the hotel opposite the church."

The accident referred to in the document left French totally blind.

Marooned on Ice Floe

To the ticket agent of the Mount St. Vincent station of the New York Central railroad, which is in New York city beside the Hudson river, the other morning an Italian of the track gang ran, panting and shouting something that amounted to this:

Out on a floe, afloat in the channel that tide and current have cut through the river ice field, were two boys waving their arms, struggling to keep their footing as their ice chunk tossed to and fro, apparently shouting for help, although too far away to be heard.

The agent raced down to the shore and then telephoned the Bronx police. The message was relayed down to Harbor A station, at the foot of Manhattan, which sent the boat Patrol flying up the river. At the same time the police told Deputy Chief Hayes, boss fireman of the Bronx, about the boys on the ice cake and the need for swift action.

Chief Hayes telephoned Chief Kenlon, who ordered the fireboat Cornelius W. Lawrence to make a record in getting abreast of Riverdale. Then, having sped the alarm to Engine 52, at the foot of 260th street, Hayes shot across the Bronx in his motor. He found the firemen already distributed along the river bank with axes and ropes and hooks. The fireboat had gone shrieking up the channel to within half a mile of Riverdale, where the ice had stopped it.

Sergeant Vosburg and reserves from the Kingsbridge station were charging along the river's edge and found that the shore ice, although it looked firm enough, was too full of holes to make possible an excursion toward the open channel, which is nearer New Jersey than New York.

Chief Hayes established headquarters at Mount St. Vincent's Academy. He learned that the pupils since 11 o'clock had been straining their eyes as they scanned the Hudson, fearful every moment lest the distant figures on the ice floe would disappear. Along the bank were hundreds of Riverdale residents, some of them with blankets and pots of hot coffee held in readiness for the rescue.

The Jersey police also were appealed to. Meanwhile, on the Manhattan side the rumor spread that the steamboat Ben Franklin, on its way to Yonkers, had passed the boys and tried to save them, but could not do so because of the ice.

Through opera glasses the dark specks marooned on the ice could be plainly seen, but not clearly enough, for when Fire Captain Brown got a pair of binoculars and trained them on the right spot he shouted and laughed and passed the glass to another, who took a look and remarked, "Sure enough!"

What Capt. Brown saw was two dirty cakes of ice, stuck together, tilted so their points stuck up out of the water, and wabbling with the motion of the river.

The crowd took turns at squinting through the binoculars and was satisfied. As for the coffee, the police and firemen drank it and felt better.

The Battle Cry of Feed 'Em

Yes, we'll rally round the farm, boys,
We'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle cry of Feed 'Em.
We've got the ships and money
And the best of fighting men,
Shouting the battle cry of Feed 'Em.

The onion forever, the beans and the corn,
Down with the tater—it's up the next morn—
While we rally round the plow, boys,
And take the hoe again,
Shouting the battle cry of Feed 'Em.
—Fred Emerson Brooks ("Patriotic Toasts.")

A NEW HAMPSHIRE MAN FOR SHIPPING COUNCIL

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—There is strong reason to expect that Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire will be selected by the president to represent the United States as a member of the allied shipping council soon to be held at Paris to discuss the shipping plans and the conditions of transporting necessary supplies to the allied forces. The appointment of Mr. Stevens has not yet been announced, but it has leaked out that he has already been chosen.

RICHARDS.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The annual meeting and installation of officers of Samuel H. Hines lodge, Knights of Pythias, was held last night at Pythian hall in Merrimack street. There was an unusually large attendance and the impressive exercises of installation were performed by District Grand Chancellor Commander Fred B. Sweet of General Draper lodge of Hopedale, assisted by Grand Vice Chancellor Charles B. Lamb of Leominster lodge, who is also principal of the high school of Franklin, N. H., and Dept. Grand Master of Arms William H. Chase of General Draper lodge of Hopedale. The installing officers were in full dress uniform and their work received the hearty approval of all present.

The officers installed were: Chancellor commander, C. O. Johnson; vice chancellor, William Thompson; prelate, Ernest L. Griffin; master of works, Richard A. Towle; keeper of records and seals, Charles S. Pettigrew; M. of F., H. C. Bowen; M. of E., A. B. Joy; M. of A., William Shepard; I. G., Frank B. Millette; O. G., Charles H. Jordan, and pianist, Prof. Walter S. Shaw.

Following the installation exercises there were remarks by the officers, the visiting members and others of the lodge.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

THURSDAY MORNING

Our Annual Sale of **MEN'S SHIRTS**

Values up to $1.50 and $2.00 for **95c**

Considering the present price of cotton this is the most remarkable Shirt Sale we ever have advertised—

3000 SHIRTS, twenty-five hundred of these contracted for many months ago, with two of our best Shirt makers, who used up all their short lengths of fine material to make these lots—five hundred from our own cases—

Handsome patterns in infinite variety of Novelty Madras, Standard Percales, Cords and Reps—with Soft or Starched Cuffs, in sizes 13½ to 18.

It is a fact that such splendid values cannot be offered again for at least a year—So hurry in while quantities are large—Supply your immediate wants, and provide for the future in this

Great Shirt Sale for 95c

1000 RICH SILK SCARFS

At an Enormous Price Reduction—Values $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

95c

All these costly wide end Scarfs are from our own cases—a clearing sale of the handsomest stock of Neckwear we ever displayed—Colorings, combinations and patterns in such broad variety that every man can find Scarfs to please his taste—It is a wonderful opportunity for you to supply your present and future needs—Choose for 95c.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

BREAK A CHILD'S COLD BY GIVING SYRUP OF FIGS

Cleanses the Little Liver and Bowels and They Get Well Quick

When your child suffers from a cold don't wait; give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

If your child coughs, snuffles and has caught cold or is feverish or has a sore throat give a good dose of "California Syrup of Figs," to evacuate the bowels no difference what other treatment is given.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

The Bon Marche

REMNANT SALE OF

WALL PAPERS

Lots from 6 to 20 Rolls at Half Price.

Hundreds of patterns which we have fair quantities of at 1-4 off regular price.

These discontinued patterns include many of the latest effects and are clean, desirable goods.

WALL PAPER DEPT.
Second Floor

ADAMS

Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps *the* Sailor Boys' seasickness away



BLACK JACK

We can sell anything today up to 6 o'clock p. m. After which drugs only.

The Lid is on

If you want toilet goods, safety razors, soda, cigars, perfumes, call before six. This is by order of fuel committee.

HOWARD The Druggist, 197 Central St.

Dr. McKnight The One-Price DENTIST

POSITIVELY NO RAISING OF PRICES

The low prices that dentists often offer are simply "leaders," it is anticipated that you can be coaxed to pay more. Not so here, however. The prices advertised below are the highest prices asked or accepted. Come here with that understood.

FULL SET TEETH **$5** Best Set Teeth **7.50**



RED RUBBER

None Better Made Elsewhere. No Matter What You Pay.

NO FIT—NO PAY

22k GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK **$4.00**



AN UNPARALLELED OFFER—Wear one of my Sets of Teeth for ten days, and if at the end of that time you are not satisfied with them return them to me and I will REFUND YOUR MONEY IN FULL.

BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN THREE HOURS

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

175 CENTRAL STREET, BRADLEY BLDG.

OPPOSITE APPLETON NATIONAL BANK TEL. 4020

Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open until 9 P. M. Saturdays.

FRENCH SPOKEN

TWO AMERICANS KILLED ON ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Jan. 29.—(By The Associated Press)—Two Americans attached to the Red Cross were killed at Mestre Sunday night by bombs dropped by German raiders. They were William Platt and Richard Cutts Fairfield.

Fairfield and Platt were the first Americans to be killed on the Italian front. They had not enrolled in the American organization, having enlisted previously in the Wynne-Bevan branch of the British Red Cross.

They had just arrived at a Red Cross hospital on a motor-cycle when the raid began. Five bombs fell in the court yard of the hospital killing four persons and wounding a number of patients. The Americans were killed outright. One received a fragment of a bomb in the heart while the other was struck by three fragments in the head, stomach and legs.

Raid Victims Buried

The funeral of the victims of the raid was held at Mestre today. The long line of carriages bore 35 coffins.

American flags and floral offerings covered the caskets of the two Americans. In the attending delegation of officers and men from the American Red Cross were Maj. Lowell, head of the military branch of the American Red Cross in Italy; Captain Thwaites, in charge of civilian relief in northern Italy; B. Harvey Carroll, Jr., American consul at Venice, and fifteen men from the three American Red Cross units attached to the third and fourth Italian armies.

Long lines of soldiers, sailors and civilians filled the streets. Funeral orations were delivered from the steps of a church by the mayor and a representative of the government who referred to the death of the young Americans, one of whom, he said, was only 18 years old.

Killed Performing Act of Bravery

Companions of Fairfield and Platt say they were killed while performing an act of bravery. They were at a Red Cross camp far out of range of the raid and could have remained there safely. But with two others they decided to go to Mestre where the raid had already begun, and to give aid and help to probable victims. They went ahead on a motor-cycle while the ambulance followed. It was just as they reached the Mestre hospital to begin their humane labors that the bombs dropped and killed both of them.

Fairfield Harvard Student

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 30.—Richard Cutts Fairfield, who was killed by a bomb dropped by a German airplane at Mestre, Italy, Sunday night, joined the Wynne Bevan ambulance corps, an English organization connected with the Red Cross, shortly after he had entered Harvard university last fall. He was 18 years old and the youngest of five Americans in the corps.

Fairfield was a son of Mrs. James C. Barr of New York, who has a summer home at New Ipswich, N. H. He was graduated from St. George's school at Newport, R. I., last June.

Platt From Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 30.—William Platt was the son of the late William D. Platt of Baltimore. He went to Europe last summer to drive an ambulance at the battlefront. He was 26 years old.

FUNERAL NOTICE

MURPHY—The funeral of Thomas Murphy will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, George and Margaret O'Loughlin Murphy, 10 Mill street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

M'GEE—Died in this city, Jan. 29th, at his home, 35 Ellsworth street, David McGee, aged 27 years, 14 days. Funeral services will be held from his home, 35 Ellsworth street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

ROACH—The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Roach will take place Friday morning from her late home, 414 Broadway, at 8.15 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

SAVAGE—Died in Baltimore, Md., Jan. 28, Mrs. Marion B. Savage, aged 42 years. Funeral services will be held from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rushworth, 333 Dutton st., Thursday afternoon (Jan. 31) at 2.30 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

WILSON—Died at the Lowell hospital, Jan. 29th, John H. Wilson, aged 12 years, 2 months and 5 days. Funeral services will be held at the rooms of Undertaker George W. Healey, 79 Branch street, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private.

FUNERALS

BURRAGE—The funeral of Hamilton Burrage took place at his residence, 131 Livingston avenue, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Alfred R. Hussey, pastor of the First Unitarian church. Delegations were present representing Ancient York lodge, A.F. and A.M., Mt. Horeb R.A. chapter, Ahasuerus counsel and Pilgrim Commandery. The bearers were Messrs. Josiah Butler, William N. Goodell, Frank Hanchett and Frederick A. Tuttle. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Frederick A. Tuttle, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

FOLLIS—The body of Mrs. Jane Follis, who died at Thompsonville, Ct., Jan. 25, was brought to this city and burial took place yesterday in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brothers and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clee, relatives of the deceased, accompanied the body to Lowell. Local funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John W. Weinbeck.

JARDIN—The funeral of Manuel Jardin took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Manuel and Maria Jardin, 218 1-2 Middlesex st. Services were held at St. Anthony's church, Rev. John Perry officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

KIMBALL—The funeral services of Mrs. Sophia G. Kimball were held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Morrison, 243 Mammoth road, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Walter E. Woodbury, pastor of the Worthen Street Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Arthur G. Lyon of the Pawtucket Congregational church. The bearers were Messrs. George D. Kimball, Carey D. Cobb, Leonard M. Ryan and Clarence L. Kimball. Burial took place in the family lot in the Woodbine cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Woodbury. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

SOUZA—The funeral of Marie Souza took place Monday afternoon from the home of her parents, Frank and Lippolida Souza, 218 1-2 Middlesex street. Services were held at St. Anthony's church, Rev. John Perry officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DEATHS

BAKER—Edwin G. Baker of 74 Cabot street, Lowell, died at the Soldiers' home in Chelsea, Mass., Monday at the age of 59 years. He leaves to mourn him his wife, Mrs. Vairie Baker and two sons, Henry and George William, of Lowell, and two daughters, Clair and Agnes Baker of D'Youville academy, Plattsburg, N. Y.

COUTURE—Maria, aged 2 years, died last night at the home of her parents, Albert and Cecile Couture, 14 Aiken avenue. Burial took place this morning at 10 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

DUPRAS—Florence, aged 2 years, 10 months and 27 days, died last evening at the home of her parents, Henry and Nellie Dupras, at Wood's corner, Tyngsboro.

HOLT—Mrs. Selina A. Holt, widow of Albert Watson Holt, died yesterday at her home, 10 Lowell street, North Billerica, at the age of 57 years, 5 months and 26 days. She leaves one daughter, Isabel Mae Holt; one son, Albert Perry Holt, both of North Billerica; two sisters, Mrs. A. B. Sladen of North Easton and Mrs. M. H. Kohlrausch of North Billerica; three brothers, Job Perry of Lawrence, George Perry of Billerica and Richard Perry of North Billerica. Mrs. Holt was a member of the North Billerica Baptist church and had been a resident of North Billerica for the past 46 years.

LEBRUN—Mrs. George Lebrun, nee Marianne Hamel, aged 25 years and 25 days, died today at her home, 10 Race street. She leaves her husband; a son, her father, Hyacinthe, Hamel; two brothers, Ernest and Achille Hamel, and a sister, Florida Hamel.

MURPHY—Thomas Murphy, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Murphy, died at the home of his parents, 10 Mill street, yesterday, aged 11 months.

M'GEE—David McGee died Tuesday night at his home, 35 Ellsworth street aged 27 years. He leaves his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. David McGee; three sisters, Mrs. Harold Rose of Norwich, Conn., Misses Edith and Mildred of Lowell; two brothers, George C. and Robert of this city. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church.

ROACH—Mrs. Hannah Roach died at her home, 414 Broadway, yesterday, aged 67 years. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. Michael Riley, Mrs. Fred Dane, Mrs. Jeremiah Driscoll and Mrs. Matthew Ryan; one son, Daniel; one brother, Thomas Riley of Boston, and several grandchildren.

SAVAGE—Mrs. Marion B. Savage died in Baltimore Jan. 28, aged 42 years. She leaves her father, W. M. Rushworth, 333 Dutton street, this city.

WILSON—John H. Wilson died yesterday afternoon at the Lowell hospital, aged 12 years, 2 months and 5 days. He leaves his father, Charles H. Wilson; three sisters, Doris L., Maude H. and Nancy L. Wilson, and one brother, Charles K. Wilson.

IN MEMORIAM

In memory of our darling, Charles Fralick, who died Jan. 30, 1917.
We had a little pleasure once.
He was our joy and pride.
We loved him, oh! perhaps too well,
For soon he slept and died.

All is dark within our dwelling;
Lonely are our hearts today,
For the one we loved so dearly
Has forever passed away.

MR. and MRS. ALBERT FRALICK and Family.

GERMANS ACT AGAINST UNITY OF BELGIUM IN PROCLAIMING AUTONOMY OF FLANDERS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—Belgian deputies now residing in Holland have adopted a resolution for the information of the world in which they declare that German authorities, acting against the unity of Belgium, have through a few persons representing no one except themselves, proclaimed the autonomy of Flanders. The resolution says:

"The eloquent and proud protests made by the recognized authorities in occupied territory abundantly prove that these German proclamations do not find the slightest echo amongst our countrymen."

500,000 IN AMERICAN FIGHTING FORCES APPLY FOR WAR RISK INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—More than 550,000 men of America's fighting forces have applied for government war risk insurance. The amount per capita averages $8452.

WHO KNOWS ROCKLAND PAYNTER?

The following telegram was received by Mayor Perry D. Thompson this afternoon:

"Try to locate Rockland Paynter. Mother died 29th. Wire answer."
"A. H. PAYNTER.
"354 Saunders st.
"Fredericton, N. B."



The simplest and best way to stop coughs, is to take

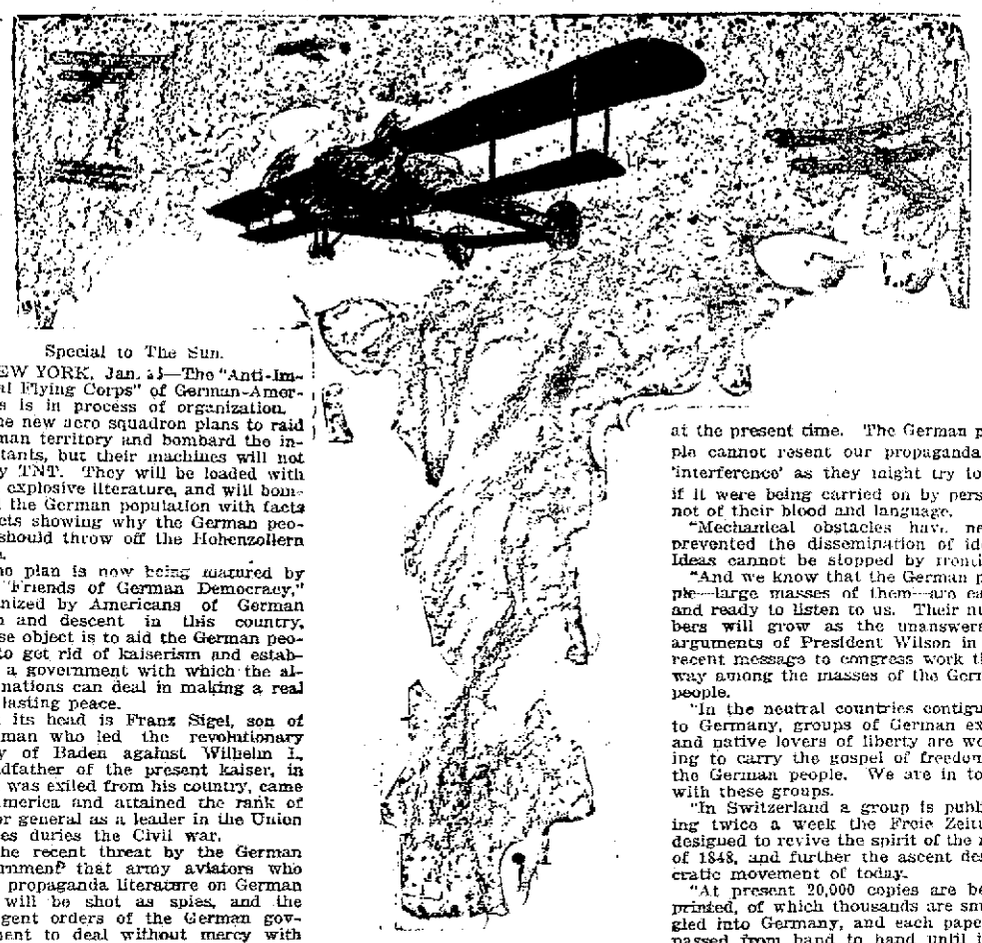
Foley's Honey and Tar

You get the curative influence of the pine balsam together with the mollifying effect of the honey, and other healing ingredients. It leaves a soothing coating on the inflamed tickling throat, raises phlegm easily and puts a quick end to hard wearing coughs.

R. F. Holt, Mabe, Va., writes: "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar stopped a troublesome bronchial cough and irritation that had bothered me for fifteen years." Your dealer sells it. Try it.

Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex st. Supply Drug Store, 301 Central st.

GERMAN-AMERICAN AIR SQUADRON TO AID UNITED STATES FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY



Special to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—The "Anti-Imperial Flying Corps" of German-Americans is in process of organization.

The new aero squadron plans to raid German territory and bombard the inhabitants, but their machines will not carry TNT. They will be loaded with high explosive literature, and will bombard the German population with facts—facts showing why the German people should throw off the Hohenzollern yoke.

The plan is now being matured by the "Friends of German Democracy," organized by Americans of German birth and descent in this country, whose object is to aid the German people to get rid of kaiserism and establish a government with which the allied nations can deal in making a real and lasting peace.

At its head is Franz Sigel, son of the man who led the revolutionary army of Baden against Wilhelm I, grandfather of the present kaiser, in 1848, was exiled from his country, came to America and attained the rank of major general as a leader in the Union armies duries the Civil war.

"The recent threat by the German government that army aviators who drop propaganda literature on German soil will be shot as spies, and the stringent orders of the German government to deal without mercy with people found reading such literature, indicates the extent to which the government fears the spreading of facts among the people," said Sigel, discussing the aerial pamphlet bombardment.

"It shows that we ought to pursue exactly this means in trying to help the German people overthrow Hohenzollerism," he continued.

"It is a mistake to suppose that there is no way for German-Americans to make their influence felt in Germany at the present time. The German people cannot resent our propaganda as 'interference' as they might try to do if it were being carried on by persons not of their blood and language.

"Mechanical obstacles have never prevented the dissemination of ideas. Ideas cannot be stopped by frontiers.

"And we know that the German people—large masses of them—are eager and ready to listen to us. Their numbers will grow as the unanswerable arguments of President Wilson in his recent message to congress work their way among the masses of the German people.

"In the neutral countries contiguous to Germany, groups of German exiles and native lovers of liberty are working to carry the gospel of freedom to the German people. We are in touch with these groups.

"In Switzerland a group is publishing twice a week the Freie Zeitung, designed to revive the spirit of the men of 1848, and further the ascent democratic movement of today.

"At present 20,000 copies are being printed, of which thousands are smuggled into Germany, and each paper is passed from hand to hand until it is literally worn to shreds.

"The reception of this propaganda has convinced us of the necessity of getting such a message into Germany by more effective means. The air is the best possible one."

Branches of the league whose headquarters are at 32 Union square, New York, have been formed in the principal cities of the United States.—

FREDERICK M. KERBY.



FINE OF $50 IMPOSED IN GAMING CASE

John F. Carney and William Marshall were arraigned before Judge Enright in police court this morning on complaints charging them with maintaining a gaming resort. Through their counsel a plea of not guilty was entered. This is one of the cases brought by the New England Watch and Ward society. During the middle of December and at times later on investigators engaged by the society came to Lowell and as a result of information furnished the police a house at 22 Hurd street was raided and gaming implements seized.

Nicholas Constanti Cockinos, of Cambridge, the first witness called, said he is employed by the New England Watch and Ward society and visited a house at 22 Hurd street at about five o'clock on the morning of December 16. He got in the front door all right and walked up the first flight of stairs, but when he tried to go up the next flight of stairs leading to the third floor he was stopped by a man, who was seated in an arm chair at the foot of the stairs. Witness said the man who occupied the chair was Mr. Marshall and after some talk in which witness said he wanted to go upstairs and shoot craps Mr. Marshall permitted him to go up. Upon entering the room he found 11 men around a pool table. They were shooting craps and there was about $500 in money on the table. Witness said that there was a buzzer on the wall of the room, which could be operated by a push button located on the second floor near where the man in the chair was stationed. Witness said he remained in the building about half an hour and then left.

Continuing with his testimony Cockinos said: "About two o'clock on the morning of December 19th I again visited the place. Mr. Marshall stopped me, but I told him I had been up there before, and after another man, who was with Mr. Marshall said: 'Let them go up,' I walked up the stairs. The conditions were about the same as on the previous visit."

Witness said he was present on Saturday night when the police raided the house, he having arrived there shortly before the officers put in an appearance. He assisted in the raid.

On cross-examination witness said he came to this country from Greece about seven years ago and had been employed as an investigator for the Watch and Ward society for the past three years.

"Who directed your attention to conditions in Lowell?" was asked.

"J. Frank Chase, secretary of the Watch and Ward society," was the answer.

"You have paid other visits to Lowell?"

"Yes. I was connected with the seizure of slot machines in this city."

"When was your attention first directed to the Hurd street house?"

"December 15."

"What did you hear about the Hard street house?"

"I heard that it was a notorious place."

"Where did you hear that?"

"At a gambling place."

Worked Independently

Witness said that the first Supt. Welch knew of his activities in Lowell was when he presented himself before that official for the purpose of securing a search warrant for the Hurd street house.

Cockinos, in answer to a question asked by counsel, said that he receives $24.50 a week and expenses.

Coming down to the time of the raid witness said he saw Mr. Carney sitting down in one of the rooms. There were four other men with him, the men were playing cards, but he did not know if they were playing for money.

He said he gained an entrance earlier in the night by giving three knocks on the front door. He did not believe that there was any electric or other bell on the door. Witness said he did not know whether or not any arrests were made on the night of the raid for he was busy in assisting others in removing the furniture from the rooms.

Other Witnesses

Constantine G. Tsaras of Boston, also an employe of the Watch and Ward society, said he visited the house at 22 Hurd street on Dec. 16. He said Mr. Chase of the Watch and Ward society sent him to this city to investigate the moral conditions. His testimony was substantially the same as that offered by the previous witness.

Harold E. Agnew of Everett, also connected with the Watch and Ward society, told of visiting the house at 22 Hurd street on Dec. 19. He stepped at a place on the second floor for a short time after which he went up to the third floor where he saw men playing dice. Mr. Carney was there. He was not playing the game, but received money after each game. Witness said that on the night of the raid Mr. Carney said to Supt. Welch: "You haven't got anything on me. We are just having a friendly game of cards."

The prosecution rested its case at this point. Counsel for the defense asked that the defendants be discharged as no evidence had been produced by the government to show the maintaining of a gaming resort but the court found Carney guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $100. He appealed. Marshall was found not guilty and discharged.

Illegal Sale of Liquor

Dorothy E. George entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging her with the illegal sale of liquor to Patrolman T. P. O'Sullivan, and a fine of $50 was imposed.

Pelham Woman Fined

Delia Peacock, who resides in Pelham and makes periodical visits to this city, was arrested in Lakeview avenue Saturday night after she had fallen out of her sleigh. She pleaded guilty to a complaint charging her with drunkenness, but the case was placed on file on her promising to keep away from this city in the future.

John J. Spellacy, a third offender, was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Maintaining Nuisance

Another Watch and Ward society case was that of George Boyadjian, charged with maintaining a nuisance at 312 Market street and Adelaide Jarvis, charged with being a lewd and wanton person. Two of the investigators of the organization testified to having made several visits to the place and related what they saw. The court, after considering the evidence in the case found the man guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $100. The girl was found not guilty and was discharged.



Treat your beauty fairly—*keep your skin clear with*

Resinol

No matter how pretty your features are, you cannot be truly attractive with a red, rough, pimply complexion. But Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, will usually make poor skins clear, fresh and charming.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. Why not try them?

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any drug store.—

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is **FREE**

Dr. R. H. KLINE CO., Department S, Red Bank, N. J.

GERMAN BLOCKADE AROUND CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, DAKAR AND ADJOINING COASTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Through the Swiss legation the state department has received an official communication from the German government announcing the new "blockade" Germany has proclaimed around the Cape Verde islands, Dakar and the adjoining coasts, and recommending that neutral shipping be warned.

In Denver it is estimated that there are 10,000 women who speculate in oil and probably 500 who keep a close daily watch on the market in the four exchanges.

CHEST COLDS

may mean weak lungs and need more thorough treatment than mere syrups, physics or stimulants.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

corrects chest colds by giving strength to the blood and warmth to the body, while it is famous with physicians for relieving hard coughs and soothing the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 17-22

"I DON'T CARE" IS HER CREED

Chicago officials give this as the creed of Linda Jose, Youngstown (Ohio) girl whom they arrested because she carried a satchel of dynamite, believed intended for pro-German plotters:



LINDA JOSE

"I do not believe in God, government or laws.

"I do not believe in the ceremony of marriage.

"I do not believe in war.

"I do not care who wins the present war.

"I do not care what they do with me."

That's what she said when they quizzed her, the officials say.

In the girl's effects were found the name of an I.W.W. leader who is now in jail.

MILK FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

The fabled Fountain of Youth, materialized and modernized into the milk supply, must be located in the United States for the next few years at least.

Milk is one of the requisites for the diet of the normal baby or young child. There are no substitutes for its particular values. Without it a poor, pinched, little human being, marred for life by malnutrition, is the only possible survival.

We are faced by the appalling condition of a decreasing milk supply, not only in Europe but in this country as well.

War conditions are responsible for this to a degree but it has been going on steadily for some time. In America, our supply of milk per person, has fallen during the last 15 years from 90 to 75 gallons a year.

The main reason for this, which is intensified since the outbreak of war, is that the price of fodder has increased even as has the price of meat, so that the farmer is sometimes forced to sell his herds to the butcher instead of keeping them for dairy products.

Condensed milk and butter are vital needs of our armies and the allies. Last year we sent three times as much butter and nearly ten times as much condensed milk as ever before. Now, we must do even more. Besides this we must see that the babies in our own country do not suffer.

The United States food administration is urging economy in dairy products for these reasons.

Food will win the war, and the quickest and best methods of conserving the various commodities required for shipment across the sea will lessen future difficulties and shortages.

There are a few simple rules to be followed which will attain the desired results without hardship to any one.

Use butter as needed on the table. Do not cut down the supply but scrupulously avoid any waste. Do not use any butter in cooking.

Give children plenty of whole milk, that is, milk that has not been skimmed. Use less cream. Do not take more than you actually need.

Skimmed milk and sour milk may be used for cooking in many different ways which need not be enumerated to the housewife.

Farmers Bulletin 717, which can be obtained from the department of agriculture is a useful pamphlet on milk, which every housewife should have on hand.

Remember that your efforts, no matter how small, will help to make up the mighty sum total of dairy products which must be saved.

NEW HORSES FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

The fire department is in need of new horses and it is expected that within a few days four will be purchased by the city. Three black horses were tried out on Truck 3 yesterday and three grey horses were given a try-out on the same piece of apparatus this morning. The horses tried yesterday have been used for several months, but the grey horses used this morning are "green" ones, direct from Ohio and never had a harness on their backs before today.

It is expected that three of the horses to be purchased will be used on Truck 3 and the horses now being used on that piece of apparatus will be transferred to other fire houses.

Owing to the great weight of the trucks of the local department after a few years of service on a truck the horses are practically "all in" and have to be given light work.

THE SUN IS ON SALE AT THE NORTH STATION BOSTON

EAT What You Like

Use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to Help Your Stomach and Do Not Worry.



"Believe Me, I Enjoy My Meals to the Limit, No Fear of Consequences, Either, While I Have Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to Fall Back Upon."

Dyspepsia, indigestion, weak stomach and similar names simply mean that the supply of digestive juices is inadequate. That is where Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets come in—by supplying this deficiency.

If you will eat a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal and one just before you go to bed, you will learn that there is no harm in your meals.

The reason is clearly plain. Your system lacks the proper digestive juices to make your meals easily digested. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give the stomach and other organs of the digestive apparatus the wherewithal to digest food.

Get a 50c box from any drug store and try them.

THE OLD, EMPTY BUCKET

(A Well Known Song as Dr. Garfield Might Have Written It, If His Name Had Been Samuel Woodworth.)



EDMUND VANCE COOKE

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,
As fond recollection presents them to view;
The hard coal, the soft coal, the well seasoned wild wood,
And all those warm goods which I formerly knew;
The grate, as it playfully threatened to burn us,
The jolly old cook stove with cheek blushing red,
The bulging base-burner, the cavernous furnace,
And e'en the old bucket which sat in the shed,
The battered old bucket, the common coal bucket,
The galvanized bucket which sat in the shed.

That battered old bucket oft claimed my attention,
At noon or at night, when returned from my toil.
I'd find it there waiting and wifey would mention
It had to be filled ere the kettle could boil.
How sudden I seized it and banged it and slammed it,
How warm were the words which I ardently said,
As full of the chunks of caloric I jammed it
And lugged in the bucket which sat in the shed,
The blessed old bucket, the blasted old bucket,
The much-cuss-ed bucket which sat in the shed.

How gladly today would I hasten to fill it,
If only the wherewith reclined in the bin.
I'd cherish each nugget, nor mar it, nor spill it,
But all of the day lug it cheerfully in.
Far better than motoring, golfing or tennis,
I'd play at the coal-game from breakfast to bed,
But alas that my name on the coal-book is Dennis
And empty the bucket which sits in the shed;
The destitute bucket, the vacuous bucket,
The war-wasted bucket, which sits in the shed.

By EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

The establishment of the first rural free postal delivery in the Pacific will be completed next March when the service will be given the homesteaders in the Haiku district on the Island of Maui, T. H.

GIRLS' PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of Girls Benefited



St. Louis, Mo.—"When I was only fifteen years old mother had to put me to bed every month for two days because I suffered such pain. I also suffered from a weakness and mother took me to a doctor but he did not help me. Finally mother made me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has made me strong and healthy. So when mother or I hear any woman complaining we tell them about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for me."—Mrs. JOHN FRAME, 1121 N. 18th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Girls who suffer as Mrs. Frame did should not hesitate to give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial, as the evidence that is constantly being published proves beyond question that this grand old remedy has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine.

The letters constantly being published from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

GROWTH OF DEMOCRACY IN WARRING NATIONS

Rev. James A. Fairley of Jamaica Plain delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on the "Growth of Democracy in the Warring Nations" at a meeting of the Lowell branch of the Women's Alliance, which was held yesterday afternoon in the Unitarian church vestry. He said in part:

"Some of the things coming out of the war are already manifesting themselves. For instance: There is a growing sense in the world in opposition to intoxicating liquor. That is a progress toward democracy, for it makes men more fit for democracy.

"Another word that has been struck out during the war is significant in this connection, and that is self-determination; the self-determination of individuals and groups of individuals, and of nations. One of the impressing phenomena in the world today is the self-determination of women. Looking at this on the national scale, we see that here again is a movement toward democracy. The place where woman suffrage will be least welcomed is probably in eGrmany. I do not know that that remark needs any further comment.

"We have seen during the last century a very great growth in political democracy. And also, the democracy that is coming, whether we like it or not, is industrial democracy—getting down below the merely political aspect of things, down to the more important things in every man's life, the matter of wages, earning and dividends; all of those larger matters of policy from which the working man is shut out, the new democracy is seeking to gain for itself. What the social revolutionists of Russia are aiming at is that industrial Russia shall no longer be operated monarchically, but democratically. It is not merely a throwing off of political despotism. It aims to completely recognize and revolutionize industry in Russia.

"The English revolutionary movement is not so sweeping as that in Russia, but even there the trades unionists will hold the balance of power after the war.

"We are on the eve of a vastly deeper revolutionary movement than we have dreamed of, and probably than most of us want to see come. We are not ready for it. It is too drastic, and it is going to be more sweeping than we had supposed it would be. I think in our own country the great leaders are expecting it. There are movements on that one can see on every side, growing largely out of the necessities of the war, which mean not only the bringing of more people where they can cast their votes for political representatives, but it means also that this industrial movement is among us as it is in other nations."

In relation to Germany he said that, while we have no clear information, yet it seems to be a fact that the reichstag is getting control over the chancellor, and this is a movement which will sooner or later put Germany among the democratic nations of the world.

LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INJURE STOREKEEPERS

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 30.—Every grocer and every other dealer in foodstuffs in Massachusetts will be materially injured—if not put out of business—providing the bill to prohibit advertisements for the sale of articles of food, now before the joint judiciary committee of the legislature is allowed to pass. This bill, labeled by many legislators as "the most pernicious" bill filed this year is fathered by one Frank A. Foster, about whom little is known.

Today the committee on judiciary conferred and decided to give a public hearing on the bill on Wednesday morning, Feb. 6, at 10.30 o'clock in Room 222 of the state house. It is expected that large delegations of grocery men and representatives of newspapers, magazines and other mediums of advertising will be present to oppose the bill.

"It shall be unlawful to advertise in any magazine, newspaper or printed circular, or by billboards, electric signs or other signs, except signs on the premises where the article is made or sold, for the purpose of promoting the sale of any article of food," the bill specifies.

Moreover, by the second section of the bill, "any person directly or indirectly violating any provision of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 for each offense."

Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 10.30 a. m. That is the time of the hearing.

HOYT.

STREET RAILWAY WILL NOT HEAT CARS

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 30.—Trolley cars on the Bay State street railway system will not be heated because the company can't get the coal and it will not better the situation any for the Massachusetts legislature to pass a law requiring the street railway companies to heat their cars.

This was the statement which General Manager L. S. Goff of the Bay State company made to the committee on street railways in a public hearing here yesterday. The bill under consideration was presented by Rep. Adams of Stockbridge, who argued that it would be for the public service if the cars were heated at least sufficient to keep motormen from being numb with cold.

Mr. Goff told the committee that Fuel Administrator Garfield has taken the position that he will not try to help the street railways in the least if they attempt to maintain full efficiency in the hearing of cars or continuing transportation schedules at a maximum. His company is within six days of the end of the supply, he said, and there are four power stations of the Bay State system which are now using the last of a three days' supply.

HOYT.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SPECIAL GUARD FOR NEW YORK WATERFRONT

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A special waterfront guard of 100 policemen in plain clothes went on duty today to afford additional protection to docks and shipping in New York and vicinity. They do not replace the regular military patrol of the water front but they will gradually supplement the soldiers efforts in handling difficult cases.

MEXICO TAKES ACTION ON GERMAN PROPAGANDA

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21.—(By Mail)—German propaganda at last has reached the stage where the Mexican government has taken official notice of it. The legislative committee, which sits during the recess of the legislature has directed the attorney general to investigate charges that Heinrich von Eckhardt, the German minister to Mexico, has been responsible for corruption in the Mexican chamber of deputies.

These charges were published by El Universal, a pro-entente and pro-American newspaper, together with a demand that von Eckhardt should receive his passports as minister.

PREDICTION OF STORM SPEEDS UP SHIPMENTS

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—With good weather the big factor in the matter of relieving the coal shortage in New England, railroad and fuel administration officials were greatly discouraged today over the government bureau's prediction of a heavy snow storm tonight and tomorrow. News that the storm was sweeping in from the west caused the issuance of orders to speed up train shipments, especially as reports from points along the coast indicated that many barges, due here several days ago, had been held back by great drifts of ice in Vineyard Sound and elsewhere.

Three coal laden steamers battled during the night with ice in the sound and once clear of the drifts proceeded to Boston. They may reach here tomorrow unless delayed by weather conditions.

Because of the limited stock on hand in this city no fuel was delivered to office buildings, stores or factories today and none will be allowed them tomorrow.

Business in these establishments was not interrupted although heat was reduced to a minimum and some discomfort was reported by occupants.

At most of the office buildings it was said there was enough coal on hand to feed furnaces from three to five days. Big structures with several entrances closed all except the main doors to keep out the usual flood of cold air.

Public schools in a number of New England cities have been closed, the normal output of many industrial plants has been curtailed, and appeals still come from communities in actual need of coal for homes.

Heat All Hospitals

Tenants in more than 100 business buildings were notified that heat would be turned off at 5 o'clock this afternoon and at noon tomorrow in order to avoid a complete shut down. In other buildings fires will be banked an hour or two earlier than usual.

The fuel administration announced that with a supply obtained from the navy yard and 3000 tons of coal commandeered from dealers yesterday it would be possible to provide sufficient heat for all hospitals.

No coal vessels arrived during the morning. Three barges reached port last night with 7000 tons of coal, most of which was consigned to gas companies.

"Shovel Day" in New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Coal cards for manufacturers and priority orders for apartment houses are being considered by local fuel administrators, Reeve Schley, county fuel administrator has received complaints from hundreds of apartment houses.

This is "shovel day" and 50,000 tags were distributed by boy scouts and school children. These tags, tied to coal shovels, urge the shovelers to save as much coal as possible.

All high schools of the five boroughs will close after the afternoon session today and will not reopen until Monday.

HEAVY LOSS BY CYCLONE AND TIDAL WAVE

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 29.—Although the property damage caused by a cyclone and tidal wave at Mackay, Queensland, was very heavy, latest reports from the town show that the loss of life was small, probably not aggregating more than a score of persons. Most of the damage was done to sugar in storage, the loss on sugar alone being estimated at $3,500,000. The town is still largely under water and the streets are filled with wreckage, while the region roundabout is flooded.

BREWING INDUSTRY IN GERMANY AT STANDSTILL

ZURICH, Jan. 30.—The General Gazette for breweries says that the supply of barley for German breweries will be stopped, thus bringing the whole brewing industry to a standstill. Not even beer for the army will be produced, the periodical declares. The measure is said by the publication to be due to the exceedingly bad harvest of oats, necessitating the use of barley for fodder for the army's horses.

STATE POLICE HERE

Deputy Neale of the district police came to this city this morning for the purpose of inspecting that portion of the plant of the U. S. Cartridge Co. located at the Bigelow-Hartford plant in Market street.

HIS FATHER IN LOWELL

The Lowell police were notified this afternoon by the police of Lexington, Mass., that Aaron Ready had died in the south and that his body had been forwarded to Lexington and that the man's father, John J. Ready was said to be employed in a restaurant or saloon in this city. Up to the time of going to press the police had failed to locate the father.

500,000 TONS OF FORMER GERMAN SHIPS IN SERVICE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 29.—(By The Associated Press)—Announcement was made here today that the total tonnage of former German steamships ready for the high seas service, most of which are now bringing men and materials to France, was approximately 500,000. Among the considerable number already arrived safely in entente allied ports are the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, and 15 other of the Germans' largest ships. These figures demonstrate the falsity of recent Germans largest ships. These figures information is permitted for that reason.

BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK IN COLLISION

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The British torpedo gunboat Hazard was sunk in an English channel on January 28, as the result of a collision, the admiralty announced tonight. Three men were lost

RAILROAD BOARD TO HEAR WAGE COMPLAINTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The railroad wage commission today announced appointment of three of the four members of its board of examiners, to hear minor wage complaints. They are E. J. Barcalo, Buffalo manufacturer and leader of the labor legislative movement in New York state; Riley Redpath, Kansas City business man and Lathrop Brown, New York, former member of congress and now special assistant to the secretary of the interior.

INQUIRY INTO AVIATION SERVICE RESUMED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Inquiry into the aviation service was continued in executive session today by the senate war investigating committee with Brig. Gen. Squier, chief signal officer, and Col. Leeds prepared to outline the military phases of the army's air preparations.

CHICAGO GIRL SLAIN BODY FOUND IN SNOW

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The body of a well dressed young woman was found in a snow bank in a residence district of the South side last night and the police believe she was murdered by being struck on thehead with a heavy piece of gas pipe.

A handkerchief with the initial "B" is the principal clew. Money and jewelry were found in the pockets of the girl's overcoat.

ARAGON AND OSMANIEH LOST---718 PERISHED

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The transport and the fleet auxiliary which were sunk early this month in the Mediterranean, as announced in the house of commons last week, were the Aragon and the Osmanieh.

Thomas J. MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, announced in the house of commons last Wednesday that 718 lives had been lost by the sinking in the Mediterranean of two steamships.

The Aragon, 9583 tons gross, and 513 feet long, was built in Belfast, in 1905, and was operated by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. of Belfast before being taken over by the admiralty.

The Osmanieh, 4041 tons gross and 360 feet long, was built in, 1906, and owned in London.

RUSSIAN CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK HAS BEEN DISMISSED

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Michael M. Oustinoff, the Russian consul general in New York, has been dismissed, according to a Russian wireless official statement received here. John Reed has been appointed to succeed Oustinoff.

John Reed referred to probably is the American newspaperman and socialist. He has meen in Russia since last November.

FIREMEN INJURED

Capt. William H. Halstead and his brother, Lt. James W. Halstead, of the protective company of the Lowell fire department are both confined to their homes suffering from injuries and illness.

Capt. Halstead stepped into a hole while working at the Hanson fire last Thursday and fell in such a manner as to injure his side and stomach. He also contracted a cold and has been confined to his home, 47 Methuen street, since then. This morning he took a change for the worse and is threatened with pneumonia.

Lieut. Halstead injured his back at the fire and also suffered a cold. He is at his home, 115 Warwick street.

10 HURT IN MUNITIONS FACTORY EXPLOSION

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 30.—An explosion of an 800-gallon iron tank, in which experiments were being made with acids that enter into the manufacture of high explosives, occurred in the plant of the American Synthetic Color company, a munitions factory, here yesterday. Ten were more or less seriously injured.

FEARED THAT SIX-YEAR-OLD GIRL SWALLOWED RED CROSS BUTTON

Margaret Schofield, about six years old, of 5 Varley avenue, off Lakeview avenue, was removed to St. John's hospital in the ambulance this afternoon after it was believed she had swallowed a Red Cross button. At the hospital an X-ray picture was taken to locate the button, if possible, but at the time of going to press it could not be ascertained whether or not the child had swallowed the button.

THE STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Stocls and other equipments were the strong features at the opening of today's stock market, the short interest again being driven to cover. United States Steel's first transaction consisted of 6500 shares at a maximum advance of a point. General Motors made an initial gain at 3½ points and other motor issues tended higher with various specialties. Shippings were reactionary with moderate irregularity in rails. Liberty 3½s established a new low record at 97.48.

Pools availed themselves of the early rise to resume operations in special stocks, but prices soon reacted from 1 to 2½ points. Steels were subjected to realizing for profits and the set-back in kindred issues was partly due to bear pressure, based on the absence of public demand. At noon a moderate rally was in progress under lead of war specialties. Liberty bonds continued to fall to new low records, the 3½s dropping to 97.40, first 4s to 96.50 and second 4s to 96.02.

United States Steel and other leaders made full recoveries in the afternoon, but activity centered around specialties and utilities. Gains of 1 to 2 points were registered by Malting pf., Linseed pf., Distillers' Alcohol, Central Leather, People's Gas and Ohio Gas.

Important stocks were midway between high and low in the listless final hour. The closing was firm. All Liberty issues were at new low points, the 3 1-2s selling at 97.30, first 4s at 96.50 and second 4s at 96.

New York Clearings

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Exchanges, $490,677,766; balances, $41,825,409.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Cotton futures opened steady. March, 30.30; May, 29.82; July, 29.42; October, 28.04; December, 27.85.

Futures closed steady. March, 30.30; May, 29.78; July, October, 28.03; December 27.75. Spot quiet; middling, 31.55.

Money Market

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Mercantile paper 5½a5¾. Sterling: Sixty day bills 4.72; commercial sixty day bills on banks 4.71½; commercial sixty day bills 4.7[illegible]; demand 4.75 5-16; cables 4.76 7-16. Francs: Demand 5.72; cables 5.70. Guilders: Demand 43¼; cables 43¾. Lire Demand 8.53½; cables 8.51. Rubles: Demand 13; cables 13¼. Bar Silver 86⅝. Mexican dollars 68¼. Government bonds heavy; railroad bonds irregular.

Time loans easier; sixty days 5½a5¾; ninety days 5½a5¾; six months 5¾a6.

Call money steady. High 4; low 3 1-2; ruling rate 4; closing bid 3 1-2; offered at 4; last loan 4.

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Allis Chalmers	19⅜	19⅛	19¾
Am Beet Sugar	78½	77½	78
Am Can	38½	37⅞	38
Am Can pf	90	90	90
Am Car & Fn	72	71⅜	71⅝
Am Cot Oil	30⅝	29½	29½
Am Hide & L pf	55	54⅜	54⅞
Am Locomo	57⅝	56⅜	57
Am Smelt & R	82¼	80¾	81⅛
Am Sugar Rfn	106	105⅞	106
Am Sumatra	66	65¼	65¾
Am Wool	48¼	48	48
Anaconda	62⅞	61¾	62¼
Atchison	85¼	84¾	85⅛
Atchison pf	80⅝	80	80⅝
Atlantic Gulf	105½	103½	103⅝
Baldwin Loco	62	60½	61
Balt & Ohio	51¾	51	51
Beth Steel A	79	79	79
Beth Steel B	77¼	75¾	77
Br Rap Tran	44⅝	43½	43
Cal Pete	15	15	15
Canadian Pa	143¾	142⅝	143½
Cent Leather	66⅝	65½	65⅝
Ches & Ohio	53¼	52⅞	52⅞
Chic R I Pac	20⅝	20¼	20¼
Chile	17	16⅛	16⅝
Consol Gas	89⅞	88½	88½
Corn Products	33¼	32¾	33
Corn Products pf	93	93	93
Crucible Steel	57	56	56¼
Cuba Cane Sugar	31	30⅞	31
Del & Hud	110½	110½	110½
Del L & W	179	179	179
Den & Rio G pf	7	7	7
Dis Secur Co	40⅛	38¾	40
Erie	15⅝	15	15⅛
Erie 1st pf	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝
Gen Elec	131½	130½	130⅝
Gen Motors	125	121½	124½
Goodrich	45	45	45
Gt North pf	90	89⅝	89⅝
Gt N Ore ctf	27¼	27¼	27¼
Illinois Cen	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜
Int Mer Marine	24⅝	24⅜	24½
Int Mer marine pf	92	89⅞	91½
Int Paper	28¾	27¾	28⅛
Kennecott	33¼	32⅝	32⅝
Kan & Tex	5	5	5
Kan & Tex pf	7⅛	6¾	7⅛
Lackawanna Steel	77	76½	77
Louis & Nash	113	113	113
Maxwell	27	26	27
Maxwell 2nd	22	22	22
Mex Petroleum	91½	89⅝	90½
Missouri Pa	22⅛	21¾	21¾
N Y Central	70½	70	70
Nor & West	103¾	103	103¼
North Pac	84¼	84	84¼
Ont & West	19¼	19	19¼
Pennsylvania	46⅝	46	46
Peoples Gas	54¼	52	54
Pitts Coal	46¾	46	46⅝
Pressed Steel	62¼	62¼	62¼
Pullman Co	115½	115	115½
Ry St Sp Co	51½	51½	51½
Reading	74¼	73⅝	73⅝
Rep Iron & S	76½	75¼	76⅜
Rep I & S pf	96	94	95
St Paul	45	43¼	43¼
So Pacific	83½	82⅝	83
Southern Ry	23¼	23⅛	23⅛
Southern Ry pf	58¾	58	58
Studebaker	52	50¾	51½
Tenn Copper	17¾	16½	17½
Texas Pac	18⅝	18	18
Third Ave	19⅝	18	19
Union Pacific	114¾	114	114
U S Ind Alcohol	121¾	120¼	120⅝
U S Rub	56	55½	55½
U S Rub pf	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
U S Steel	92⅝	92⅜	93¼
U S Steel pf	110½	110	110½
U S Steel 5s	99¾	99¼	99¼
Utah Copper	82¾	81	81½
Va Chem	42	41½	41½
Wabash A	41½	41½	41½
Wabash B	22	22	22
Willys Overland	17⅞	17⅝	17¾
Western Un	90½	90	90

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—There was practically no demand for stocks in the local market during the forenoon hours today.

BOSTON MARKET

RAILROADS

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Boston Elevated	45	45	45
N Y & N H	29	28¾	29
MINING			
Alaska Gold	2⅝	2½	2⅝
American zinc	14⅞	14½	14½
Arcadian	2	2	2
Butte & Superior	18½	18½	18½
Cal & Arizona	67	66	67
Cal & Hecla	46	46	46
Chino	43¼	42⅜	43
Copper Range	46⅝	46½	46⅝
Davis Daly	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Granby	75	75	75
Inspiration	45⅝	45	45½
Kerr Lake	5½	5½	5½
Mass	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Miami	32⅝	32¼	32⅝
Nevada	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Nipissing	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
North Butte	15	14¾	15
Old Dominion	48	48	48
Osceola	59	59	59
Ray Con	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Shattuck Ariz	17	17	17
Superior & Boston	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
U S Smelting	46	46	46
U S Smelting pf	45½	45	45¼
Utah-Apex	2	2	2
Utah Cons	11	11	11

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Utah Metal	3	3	3
Wolverine	35	35	35
TELEPHONE			
Am Tel & Tel	105¾	104½	104½
New Eng Tel	96	96	96
MISCELLANEOUS			
Am Ag Chem Com	85	85	85
Am Ag Chem pf	91	91	91
Am Woolen	48¼	48	48
Island Creek Coal	54½	54⅛	54½
Mass Elec pf	11½	11⅜	11½
Pond Creek	19½	19⅛	19½
Swift & Co	126½	126⅛	126⅛
United Fruit	122½	121⅝	122⅛
United Sh M	43	42⅜	42⅝
Ventura	8⅛	7⅞	8

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

Continued

schools and that it would be well for the commonwealth to conduct such a school in every large textile center.

Then President Cumnock appeared before the committee and made the statement quoted above. A member of the committee asked if some private interest or corporation would not take over the Textile school and Mr. Cumnock said he knew of none. He was asked if the city of Lowell would do it and replied that it would be too great a financial burden for the city to shoulder. He spoke in detail on the history of the school and the valuable work which it was accomplishing. He said that it was not considered a local school but had been recognized throughout the world.

Principal Eames was another speaker and he touched upon the subject of free schools. He said "I do not believe that a student values anything which is given him for nothing." He offered statistics to show that state universities charge tuition for their maintenance. He said that there was equipment and floor space at the school sufficient to accommodate twice as many students as are now attending. There are 200 graduates and undergraduates in the national service and this means that the revenue from tuition will be reduced this year.

Chairman Cross of the educational committee said that the state maintained an agricultural college and numerous normal schools without the students paying tuition.

R. J. Wentworth, superintendent of the Saco-Lowell shop in Lowell told of the value of the Textile school to his firm and similar ones and said that it would be a great loss if the school should be closed.

Fred A. Flather, former representative, also spoke in favor of continuing the school.

HOYT.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Duke of Chevreuse was killed today while making a test flight in an aeroplane. He was 26 years old, son of the Duke of Luynes and grandson of the Duchess d'Uzes.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Causes of transportation and fuel troubles and the steps taken to meet them were explained by President Percy R. Todd of the Bangor & Aroostook railroad today at a meeting of the New England Shoe & Leather association.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Arrangements to have letter carriers in this postal district omit one delivery on specified days and spend the time selling war savings and thrift stamps at houses where they deliver mail were announced by Postmaster William F. Murray at a meeting of postal employes last night.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 30.—Edward A. Gammons, president and treasurer of the Wareham Savings bank and director of the Wareham National bank died today at his home in Wareham at the age of 75. Mr. Gammons was connected with the Wareham Savings bank 54 years.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 30.—Announcement of the call for the convention of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers associations to be held in Atlantic City Feb. 26 to March 2, in connection with the meeting of the department of superintendents of the National Education association was made here today.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 30.—News of the promotion of Winfred A. Sabin of this city to the rank of major in the ordnance department at Washington, was received here today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The issue of $100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness, which closed last night, was heavily over-subscribed, the treasury department announced today.

ROME, Jan. 30.—More than 2600 prisoners have been taken by the Italians in their successful attacks upon the Austrian lines on the Asiago plateau, the war office announced today. Six guns and 100 machine guns also have been captured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Although the supply of coal here for domestic consumption is still insufficient, according to fuel administrators improvement was noted today in reports of coal arriving during the last 24 hours.

FEDERAL HEARING ON JOHNSON CASE

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Witnesses for the defense testified here today at the resumption of the federal court hearing on the government's petition for the removal to West Virginia of John Johnson, a negro indicted at Charleston, S. C., for violation of the Mann act. The defendant was indicted by the federal grand jury after Gov. McCall had refused a request by Gov. Cornwell that he be sent to Charleston to stand trial for alleged assault on a white girl.

It was charged by the government that Johnson transported Edith Godbey, a white woman, from Charleston to Catlettsburg, Ky., for immoral purposes, in November, 1916. Lillian Washington, Johnson's sister, testified today that he was at her home in Charleston recovering from an operation from Nov. 20 to Nov. 30, the time in which the government charged he was with Miss Godbey.

"Did it occur to you that if this operation was on Nov. 19 it would help your brother's case?" Louis Goldberg, assistant United States attorney, asked.

The witness said it had not entered her mind. She declared she had not discussed the case with Dr. Charles T. Hayden of Charleston, who operated on Johnson.

Dr. Hayden and former Mayor Petty of Charleston came here to testify for the defense.

GROUND GLASS IN MEAT

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 30.—Capt. Edward H. Campbell, U.S.N., commanding officer of the naval training station, has confirmed the story that glass was found in hamburg steak just before it was served to 4500 apprentice seamen in Barracks A at supper Monday evening.

SAYS ONLY BIG STICK CAN STOP BIG PACKERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Difficulties of independent packing firms in competing with the "big five" occupied today's session of the federal trade commission's hearing.

The commission and the department of justice both have the power to prevent alleged unfair trade practices in an effort to put small competitors out of business, Francis J. Heney, special counsel, declared after reading affidavits from independent packing firms charging price cutting by the big firms.

"I have tried to make clear to all the small firms that the commission and the department of justice have such authority," Mr. Heney told the commission.

"Not only the power, but also the desire," interjected Commissioner Colver.

"Elimination of the small packers is going on right now while this investigation is in progress," Mr. Heney resumed. "There are only two independents left between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi river, one in Ottumwa, Iowa, and the other in Austin, Minn.

"Their territory has been apportioned among the big packers in an effort to put them out of business, and Wilson & Co., have been trying to buy them out in a Minnesota plant. I have evidence on that to introduce later. Apparently nothing will stop the big packers except the big stick landing on them."

An affidavit from C. W. R. Thetan, general manager of the Reiland Packing Co., of Grand Rapids, charged that the big packers sold for 11 1-4 to 12 1-2 cents a pound, in competition with the Reiland firm, the same beef which they priced at 14 1-2 to 15c. in territories where the Reiland firm did no business.

"The big packers can afford to stand local losses for ten years if necessary to put a competitor down," Mr. Heney asserted, "because their profits elsewhere more than take care of such losses."

A memorandum from Charles H. Swift to Lewis F. Swift dated October 31, 1916, gave a list of trans-shipments of cattle said to have been made by various big packers. Mr. Heney introduced this, he said, with the intention of showing that there were more cattle at the points named than needed by the big packers and that the existence of other independent firms was justifiable.

"In trans-shipping cattle the packers were going in the face of economic law and adding to the cost to the consumer," Commissioner Murdock remarked.

PREDICTED FIRE IN PLANT AT NEWARK, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 30.—Charged by federal authorities with having publicly predicted on last Wednesday that the Submarine Boat corporation plant at Newark would be blown up or destroyed by fire, Antoine Deutsch, a machinist employed at a Passaic shop, has been arrested. Last Saturday fire caused $1,000,000 loss to the docks and warehouses of the plant.

Deutsch is said to have made his incendiary remark in a restaurant. It was overheard and secret service men at once began an investigation. Government agents are said to be rounding up many of his acquaintances.

EXPLAINS INVASION OF BESSARABIA BY RUSSIANS

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The reasons which led to the invasion of Bessarabia by Rumanian troops, one of the causes of the rupture in relations between Rumania and Russia, are explained by the correspondent of the Times with the Rumanian army, in a despatch filed on Jan. 23. He says the Bessarabian officials made repeated appeals to the Rumanians to restore order and save private property from looters, conditions having been greatly disturbed by the Bolshevik regime. Another and more powerful consideration was that Bessarabia contained all manner of supplies belonging to Rumania, which the Bolsheviki threatened to destroy.

To save these stores and maintain communication with Odessa and Kiev was, the correspondent says, a matter or life or death, involving the question of Rumania's absolute isolation from her allies in western Europe.

Describing the fight between Russians and Rumanians in Galatz, the correspondent says that but for the valor of the Rumanians the town would have been reduced to a mass of ruins. The Russians attacked the town with great energy on Jan. 21. The Rumanians resisted stubbornly, but the situation became critical. Eventually the Rumanians gained victory by a counter-attack with bayonets and hand grenades, aided by the fire of two small gunboats at the mouth of the Sereth river.

An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd says the Russian commissioners have ordered the removal of M. Koseovsky, chairman of the revolutionary inquiry commission, and some of his colleagues on the charge of bribery. They have appointed new members and ordered a careful investigation. The affair has caused a great sensation in Petrograd.

PROTEST REMOVAL OF MORE LAKE STEAMERS FOR OCEAN SERVICE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Representatives of Great Lakes shipping interests protested to the shipping board today against the removal of more lake steamers for ocean service. Their spokesman, Levy Mayer of Chicago declared a further removal would seriously interfere with commerce.

DIVISION 1, A.O.H. DISCUSSES PLANS FOR CELEBRATION OF 31ST ANNIVERSARY

Division 1, A.O.H., held its regular meeting in Hibernian hall last evening with President James O'Sullivan in the chair. Plans for the coming celebration of the 31st anniversary of the division which will take place Feb 7, were discussed.

It was reported that approximately $500 had been realized from a recent coupon contest held by the division and part of this amount will go toward paying the dues of members now in the national service.

The secretary read a letter from Thomas Dean of Farnham, Quebec, a member of Division 1, in which he extended his regards to the members.

LOWELL PEOPLE SLOW ON INCOME TAX RETURNS

Government representatives who are looking after the filing of income tax returns in Lowell wish to issue another warning to local people who are reached by the income tax law that the time for filing returns is fast expiring and unless there is a decided increase in activity at Room 4 of the post office, there will be a large number of Lowell people paying penalties.

Every single person who has an income of more than $1000 a year and a married person more than $2000 is obliged to file a return before March 1st. The local office is open from 10 to 10 daily and the government men say there is practically nothing doing from 5.30 in the evening until closing time.

The officers will furnish the necessary details as to the amount to be paid, deductions, etc. All that is necessary is the presence of the people who are within the scope of the tax law.

OWNERS OF BOATS MUST FILE RETURNS

Lowell people who own any of the kinds of craft enumerated below will have to file a return at the local post office before Feb. 30th, according to a ruling recently received at the post office: Yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, sailing boats with fixed engines, except boats used exclusively in trade, exclusively for national defence, or if built according to plans approved by the navy department. Owners of motor boats which are used in trade must file a return, but cannot be put to use are not taxable.

The blanks for filing returns are expected to arrive at the office of the income tax collectors at the post office within a short time.

Thus do the pleasures of the placid Merrimack and Concord wane before the shadow of the Hun. In other words, there's a new tax in the air.

SECOND LIEUTENANT IS ADVANCED TO MAJOR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Second Lieutenant Theodore C. Baker of Cambridge, Mass., has been promoted to the rank of major, upon the recommendation of General Pershing, the war department announced yesterday.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO HOLD FINAL REHEARSAL OF "CHARLEY'S AUNT" TONIGHT

Lowell high school students will hold their final rehearsal of "Charley's Aunt" this evening in preparation for the opening performance tomorrow evening. Tickets are on sale at the school and will be placed on sale at the Play house tomorrow evening. There are still a few good seats left for the first performance tomorrow evening and quite a number for the Friday and Saturday productions.

BASKETBALL TOMORROW

The O.M.I. Cadet basketball five will play St. Anne's Wolves at the Cadet armory tomorrow evening. The Cadets desire to obtain future games with any fast amateur teams in their class in order to complete their schedule. Manager Gargan may be reached at the armory any night or challenges may be sent through this paper.

IDLE HOUR COTILLION

The annual Idle Hour Cotillion will be held in Associate hall this evening and promises to be the most brilliant social event of the season. Lieut.-Gov. Coolidge and high officers of the State Guard and also the national army cantonment have signified their intention of being present. Many Lowell boys now in camp will also be there to join in the affair. Officers of the high school regiment are to act as ushers of the affair, which begins at 7 o'clock.

RECENT ENLISTMENTS

Recent enlistments in the British forces from the local war work headquarters include the following: Harry W. Thomas, Concord unction; Emile G. Cuellette, 147 Salem street; David Gledhill, 409 Middlesex street; Peter Bolduc, 34 Warwick street.

Dirty Hands? Surprise Cleanser.

COLD SNAP CHECKS FLOOD

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—A sudden cold snap in the mountains of West Virginia, checked the flood in the headwaters of the Monongahela river, early today and ice gorges at Brownsville, Pa., and Morgantown, W. Va., held fast. Until a channel wide enough to permit the passage of towboats can be broken, there is little hope of getting coal to the Pittsburg mills.

Ice Gorge Broke

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 30.—The ice gorge in the Ohio river at this point broke today and began slowly moving down stream. The first boat to be taken with it was the large packet City of Louisville. It swung loose from its moorings and crashed into the government boat Ottawa. The Ottawa, however, did not break loose. The City of Louisville soon sank.

Cascarets Work While You Sleep

No headache, biliousness, upset stomach or constipation tomorrow

Spend 10 cents—feel grand! Tonight take Cascarets to liven your liver and clean your bowels. Stop the headaches, bilious spells, sourness, gases, coated tongue, bad breath, sallowness and constipation—Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest, "inside cleansing" you ever experienced. Wake up feeling fine. Cascarets is best cathartic for children. Taste like candy. No disappointment! Thirty million boxes of this harmless, famous cathartic are sold each year now.

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

WHAT IS GOING ON IN GERMANY TODAY—WHY THERE WASN'T ANY GERMAN OFFENSIVE ON THE WESTERN FRONT LAST FALL



THE WATCH ON THE RHINE

Here is where Switzerland leaves off and Germany begins. The barbed-wire fence is the boundary. The river is the Rhine. This picture was taken near Basel, in Switzerland, where Victor Morgan, noted American editor, sent to Europe by The Lowell Sun to report on "What Is Going on in Germany," started his investigation. On one side of the line stands a German sentry; on the other side, from which this picture was taken, are two Swiss soldiers. Men are stationed every hundred yards along the entire border, extending hundreds of miles.

What is going on in Germany today. It's not a question. We're not asking you. We're telling you.

The Lowell Sun and associated journals sent Victor Morgan, noted editor of the Cleveland Press, to Europe, to answer this question for the newspaper readers of America, to get this winter's facts.

Morgan penetrated to the very barbed wire fence that marks the limit of the kaiser's empire; he looked into the rifles of the Prussian sentries who would have shot him dead had he ventured a toe-length beyond the boundaries that surround civilization's enemies. He talked to people just from Germany and got facts right from the inside of that "Land of Silence."

This trained American observer's articles are being published in Lowell exclusively in The Lowell Sun.

BY VICTOR MORGAN
Editor of the Cleveland Press

The train from Germany was late. All trains from Germany were late. For more than a week now all trains from Germany had been late.

Certainly the agent in the German government's station in Swiss Basel knew why the trains were late. A man with half a head could know that. Troop movements, of course.

Basel squats out flat on the line between Switzerland and Germany. The Rhine cuts it in two. Basel thus becomes at once the gateway and the speaking tube into the fatherland. It is as far as any man who does not want Germany to win the war can safely go.

But nobody will stop you from going into the German government's station in Basel, which at times throngs with supermen, straight out of superland.

Those that I saw that day were very thin supermen, mottle faced, loose skinned at the neck. They had it in common, the mottled face—chalky whiteness, like a man with the dropsy, pin-pointed with tiny dark brown freckles. The combination is the mark of long continued underfeeding. The doctors have a scientific name for it.

But they were not downcast, these thin supermen. Indeed, they were swanking a bit. And schweinhunding! To schweinhund is to name-call one's enemies, particularly to name-call them schweinhunde—in English, pig-dogs—a term quite meaningless as you may see, save to Germans. To them the word implies touching bottom in all that is low in the human.

Of course, a lot of it was word-spreeing. The waters of their information wells were sweetened with desire. But into the reservoirs of the American intelligence department there trickled a limpid stream of exact data.

Every railroad, every trolley line, every wagon road in Germany was choked with men, guns, munitions, moving from east to west. At Cologne there had been massed the greatest number of cannon ever assembled in one spot in this world. At Mannheim were more guns. Hundreds of thousands of men had been moved, and millions more were to be moved.

The plan of strategy would be a series of test attacks along the western line for the purpose of determining where the enemy's greatest weakness existed. Once found, this weakness was to be battered by a force outnumbering anything ever before known, under cover of a gunfire that would make all gunfires of the past seem trivial. Cologne in the north and Mannheim in the south would be the distributing points for men and guns.

It was hoped and believed that the weakness sought would be found in that section of the line held in part by the Americans. These troops would be green. They had come far and perhaps would not be so well equipped as the French and British.

There was to be no waiting on weather conditions, no putting off operations for a conventional "spring drive." The big lunge forward would not be delayed an instant after reserves were stationed and the weak points in the allies' line determined.

"The kaiser," so the word came, "is ready to spend a million lives to break through this line."

Literally Hindenburg would hurl his men forward faster than the guns could kill them. Let the trenches fill with the bodies of the dead and wounded, and let the living sweep over them in great waves that would engulf the enemy and win the war.

Back of these delays stand two reasons—reasons as big as mountains in importance to the allies' cause and in menace to the kaiser's. These reasons are:

One—The unexpected attitude of Mr. Lenine of Russia.

Two—The unexpected attitude of the Hungarian troops when the news was broken to them that they were to leave the calm east and go into the fiery west.

When the armistice was arranged with Russia the Austrian and Hungarian troops thought their job ended. Indeed, it appears that the whole eastern front thought the war was over, or practically over, when Russia declared for a seperate peace. It is not surprising that the invitation to step out of the safety zone and be killed had in it some of the elements of shock.

The Hungarians protested at first in whispers to one another. Then some of the bolder ones began to talk out loud.

Presently the protests became almost a roar, in which the folks at home joined.

The newspapers of Hungary almost unanimously expressed sympathy with the troops and condemned the plan of taking them to the west.

Hungary's job was in the east. She had finished it. She had no business in the west, they declared.

Here was the seed of revolution. It was the seed of the only kind of revolution that can ever be successful in the central empires—a revolt in the army. The kaiser was counseled to go slow.

At the same time Mr. Lenine and his associates developed an independence for which Germany was totally unprepared. The kaiser was not to work his will with Russia as he had most certainly counted on doing when he gave the exiled Lenine safe conduct by special train from Switzerland through Germany back to Russia.

Magyar Regiments Split Up

The order to delay operations in the west was given. The wholesale movement of men and guns from the east to west was stopped.

Obviously Germany could not strip the Russian front of troops with Mr. Lenine acting as he was. And, worse still, the Russian people in mass were showing hostility to German peace plans and symptoms of a desire to return to entente war making.

It was equally obvious that further attempts to move the Hungarian troops while in their present mood would be dangerous. Suppose they should mutiny? It would not be a matter of a few companies who could be machine-gunned into line. Unrest is always contagious. It might spread through regiments, even through corps. Better wait a bit. The feeling would calm down. Then see to it that the Hungarian rode with loyal German troops. Split them up.

And those are the reasons why the world's greatest military operation, the supreme effort of Germany to win the war, did not begin last December.

The war can end in one of two ways—a military decision in the west, or a revolution in the central empires.

The latter is the leading hope of the entente allies. But a revolution is a difficult thing to bring about when a people thinks it is winning a war. And the German people thinks exactly that.

They have been weakened by underfeeding until they are prey to all manner of diseases. They yearn for decent and sufficient clothes. Their homes are cold, for though there is plenty of coal in Germany, there is no way of distributing it. The great majority of the German people not in the army are sick to their very souls of their world war.

Think World Starving

But the Germans do not imagine themselves to be the only sufferers. Their newspapers tell them that conditions in England and France are worse than in Germany, and they can readily believe it, for if they, the victorious, are suffering, what must be the condition of the defeated?

True, strikes and small riots are common in Germany. The government labor department acknowledges upward 6000 labor difficulties of one sort and another in the past year. But it is noteworthy that none of these was in direct protest against the war, but rather against some local condition, the outgrowth of the war. Sometimes it was a movement for more wages to meet the rapidly advancing cost of living. Sometimes it was against overtime. Oftenest it was against the food restrictions.

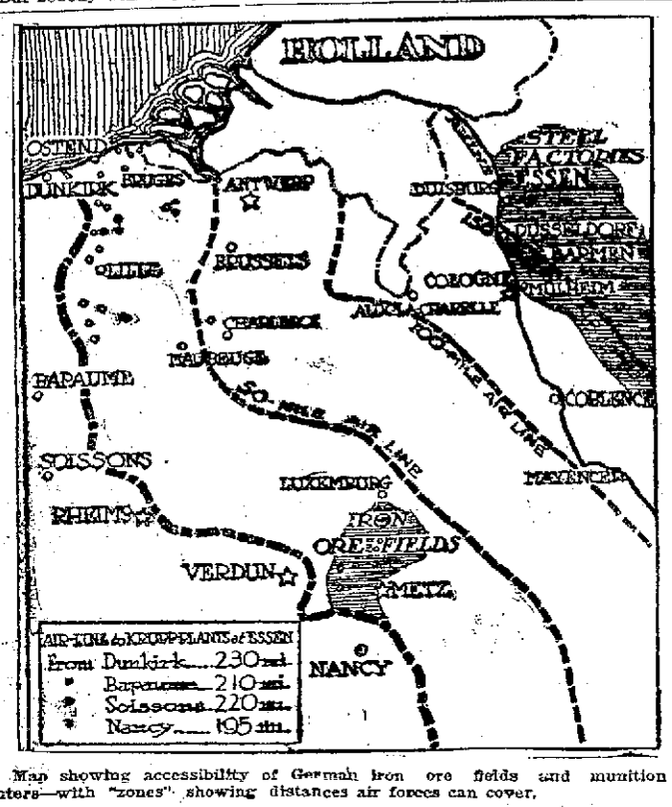
Of course, if all these difficulties had taken place at the same time, they would have made a revolution.

But they were not the result of organization or even of a concerted idea. The most sanguine of German democrats are without hope of a revolution of Germany's civil population.

Wants War to End

Hungary, never whole-heartedly in the war, is fed up with blood and wants the conflict to end.

Dispatches lately have been saying a good deal about a general strike in Austria. If the unrest compels the munition plants to close, the soldiers may be called to drive the workers back to their shops. Then if the Austrian soldiers, as the Russian soldiers did, refuse to fire on their brothers—that may start something.



Map showing accessibility of German iron ore fields and munition centers—with "zones" showing distances air forces can cover.

KAISER FEARS ALLIED AIR DRIVE WANTS TO FORCE ISSUE NOW

Special to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Germany's iron and steel industries—the basis of the central powers' war machine—lie within easy reach of the great air navies which the allies are building with feverish speed. With these industries crippled the whole iron machine of war, built by Hindenburg, will be thrown out of gear.

The air navies—from swift fighting planes to gigantic bombing machines with a wing spread of 100 feet—will be ready to begin action by the time atmospheric conditions permit systematic operations.

Germany's "iron country," in Lorraine and Westphalia, will be the principal target of the allied air raids.

Look at the map—Germany's principal ore fields, the rich Lorraine beds, lie wholly within a 50-mile air-line from the allied aviation center at Nancy—less than 40 minutes flight even for the slowest machines.

These iron mines cannot be destroyed, of course, but by systematic bombardment, such as the allies are building for, their operations can be interfered with so as to cut their output in half.

These Lorraine mines produced even in peace times more than half of Germany's iron, and since foreign imports have been so greatly restricted, they must be producing in war times more than three-fourths.

Look at the map again. Germany's great iron and steel mills, at Essen, Dusseldorf, and Solingen, lie just outside a 150-mile air line from the western front.

In the Rhenish-Westphalian district, all of which is less than 200 miles from the allied aviation centers, nearly all of Germany's guns, shells, rifles and other munitions are made.

Destroy or crimple these plants, and the kaiser's millions of troops will stand like gladiators with broken swords.

A squadron of the great airplanes carry in a single trip as great a weight of explosives as a battery of the heaviest long-range guns can deliver in a day's continuous firing.

France and England will be ready with their fleets of bombarding planes early in the spring, and before summer the United States will begin to make deliveries in quantities that will surpass both of them.

The kaiser knows this and he wants to force the issue before the air navies get into operation.

BASIL M. MANLY.

STATE BUDGET CALLS FOR 27 MILLION

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Shorn of all appropriations for the Massachusetts state guard and minus sums aggregating $180,000 recommended by the special recess budget commission for the aid of the Perkins institution, Massachusetts School for the Blind, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, these having been left out by the ways and means committee pending later action, the first state budget ever offered in the history of Massachusetts came up for consideration in the house yesterday.

The budget calls for an expenditure of approximately $27,000,000.

The $350,000 appropriation for the state guard is still under consideration in the ways and means committee and promises to be a bone of contention.

The state guard was incidentally mentioned in the course of the discussion, but this was enough to give an opportunity for criticism, which was offered by Rep. Newhall.

The legislators watched the various items in the budget with eagle eyes as they came up for consideration, with the result that $500,000 was lopped off the $2,000,000 appropriation for the highways commission, the $5500 item for the maintenance of the steamer Lotie for the use of the district police was cut out all together, $2500 for the chief surgeon for service in examining state guard recruits was eliminated, and the $60,000 appropriation for the commission for the blind was pared down to $39,646.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note:—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Mme. Doree's "Celebrities" score an emphatic hit on the bill at the B. F. Keith Theatre, this week. There are nine singers, men and women, who impersonate the mannerisms of some of the greatest artists in the world. Incidentally they sing a number of the best known selections from grand opera, and do their work splendidly. This is an unusual combination: grand opera scenes which score a decided popular hit. The act is presented in costume, and with appropriate accessories.

"The African Duke," presented by the Farrell Taylor Co., is a melange of music, fun and several other things. Miss Beatrice Dimmond, who appears with the company, is a splendid saxophonist. "A Touch of Nature," a comedy presented by Roach and McCurdy, is filled with bright little touches, and the dancing of Francis and Ross is original and pretty. They are among the best dancing boys ever seen here. Claude Rauf is an exceptional slack wire performer, and Ruth Curtis sings modern songs. The week's big picture is "Dodging a Million," with irresistible Mabel Normand in the principal role. In this picture are comedy, mystery and love, a combination hard to beat. Seats may be obtained in advance at the box office. 'Phone 28.

OPERA HOUSE

The second last week's offering by the new Emerson players, "The Co-respondent," a highly dramatic creation of present day is one of the most enjoyable of its kind that the management has given to the local playgoers in seasons. The reason for the rather abrupt closing of the season, a week from next Saturday is the entire absence of good plays. Under ordinary circumstances there is a generous number of new releases for the stock stage at this time, but this season the output, besides being comparatively small, was also checked through the desires of authors and owners to hold their latest product for next season. The local management established a policy at the opening of the year of giving to the theatrefolk of Lowell only the latest and best that the stage has to offer, and rather than break away from that policy, has decided to close temporarily, until such time as the new plays are released for service.

"The Co-respondent" offers rare chance to the principals to reflect exceptional dramatic talent. Miss Ann O'Day is excellent as the young woman who finds herself unwittingly the co-respondent in divorce proceedings, and is cleared of the stain cast on her character only after she has shown unusual aggressiveness and vigor. Douglas Dumbrille, Robert Laurence, Arthur De Lord, Claude Kimball and Jerome Kennedy are seen in congenial roles, while Miss Hall, Miss McLeod and Miss Sydney are also pleasingly cast. The piece is well staged.

The demand for seats for the remaining performances of the week is unusually large and it's advisable to make reservations immediately. Tel. 261 and have them held for you. Better still, place your name on the subscription list, even for the next two weeks.

THE STRAND

Only one day remains to see two of the strongest photo-play bills of the season at The Strand. Earl Williams in "A Mother's Sin," is strongly dramatic, and offers Williams exceptional opportunity to bring out his ability. "Gates of Gladness," with Madge Evans, the child screen star, assisted by George MacQuarrie, is another feature worth while. The comedy is one of Charley Chaplin's best, and the Strand Revue has several educational and interesting contributions. The musical numbers are among the best of the year. Miss Helen Barr, the week's soloist, is many degrees above the average. For the last three days of the week, beginning with matinee on Thursday, the bill will include Virginia Pearson in "Stolen Hours," and Ethel Barrymore in "An American Widow." A Mack Sennett comedy of the Keystone is also good.

ACADEMY THEATRE

A baby contest will be held at the Academy at the Friday matinee. The contest will be for a silver cup for the prettiest baby in Lowell. The cup is on display at Wood's jewelry store, Central street, Bradley block. Bring your baby and have him win the silver cup.

"Birth" is a picture that every mother should see. It shows how to take care of a baby after it is brought into the world and how to keep him in good health. This picture will be shown to women only. Matinee 2.30; evening 8 o'clock. Prices 15 to 25c.

TIME FOR FILING OF NOMINATION PAPERS IN BILLERICA EXPIRED YESTERDAY

The time for filing nomination papers prior to the annual town meeting in Billerica expired at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at closing time the papers of the following named had been filed:

Selectmen, Thomas Talbot Clark, Forrest F. Collier, Edward R. Costello, Prescott L. Pasho, Thomas F. Sheridan, Andrew P. Souza, Charles A. Wright.

Assessor, William H. Sexton.

Overseers, Richard J. Conway, Warren Holden, Coburn S. Smith.

Moderator, Charles H. Eames.

Town clerk, Albert S. Bull.

Treasurer, Arthur S. Cook.

Collector of taxes, Henry H. Bowman, Frederic G. Brown, Thomas F. McElligott, James A. Ruth, Constantine D. Tutein.

Surveyor of highways, Truman G. Messer, Edgar F. Twombly.

Constable, Henry D. Livingston, William H. O'Brien.

School committee, John F. Gannon.

School committee for unexpired term of two years, Charles H. Eames, Peter B. Kirschner.

Auditors, Ralph L. Dodge, George P. Greenwood, Frederic Wain.

Town hall sinking fund commissioner, Dana H. Spiller.

Water commissioner, Isaac Hopkinson, John Franklin Roome.

Schoolhouse loan sinking fund commissioner, Nathaniel R. Jones.

Cemetery commissioner, J. Nelson Parker.

Tree warden, Francis J. Dolan.

Board of health, Ernest J. Alley.

Park commissioner, Warren H. Manning.

LOCAL ALIEN ENEMIES ARE GIVEN NOTICE

United States Marshal John J. Mitchell has sent out the following notice:

"Registration of German alien enemies which takes place from Feb. 4 to 9 inclusive, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., will bring German natives and citizens to the various registration stations designated for the purpose.

"In Boston, male Germans of 14 years of age and upward, who are not actually naturalized as American citizens, will go to the police station within the district in which they live and will be registered. The captains of the 19 stations have been provided with information relative to the registration and have completed plans also for taking the registrants' fingerprints. Police Commissioner O'Meara is the registrar in Boston.

"Germans outside of this city and living in cities or towns of more than 5000 population will be registered at the station houses, while in non-urban areas of less than 5000 population the registration will take place in the post-offices.

"All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany, being males of 14 and upward, who are not naturalized as American citizens must register as alien enemies. If an alien enemy required to register fails to complete his registration between Feb. 4 and 9, or if he violates or attempts to violate or there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate any regulation duly promulgated by President Wilson or these regulations he is, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, liable to restraint, imprisonment and detention for the duration of the war.

"Alien enemies will sign affidavits in triplicate and they must furnish four unmounted photographs of themselves, not larger than 3 by 3 inches, on thin paper, with a light background. The photographs must be signed on their face, but not on the features of the applicant.

"Each alien enemy will also have to register his finger prints. Registration cards will be given the applicant after he has properly registered under the regulations.

"No fee or other gratuity shall be paid by any registrant or accepted by any official."

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE ALUMNI

A general meeting of the members of St. Joseph's college alumni will be held at St. Joseph's college hall in Merrimack street Monday evening, Feb. 11. Considerable important business will be called to the attention of the members at that meeting, while an enjoyable entertainment program will be given. There will be no admission fee and all members are invited to attend.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

WANTED

GOOD PAPER NOVELS, books and disc records wanted. Merritt's Bookstore, 277 Middlesex st.

DANCERS wanted to take part in prize dances at Associate hall, Friday night. Warnettas' Carnival.

OLD FALSE TEETH wanted. Don't matter if broken; I pay $2 to $15 per set. Also cash for old gold, silver, and broken jewelry. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my offer. L. Mazer, 2007 So. 5th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED

You, to list your Real Estate at once, for quick results. Cash customers waiting.

D. F. LEARY
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
Hildreth Building.

HELP WANTED

WOMAN wanted to take care of 10-room house. Apply at 586 Middlesex st.

TWO YOUNG LADIES wanted to distribute soap coupons; salary $9 a week; positively no selling or order taking. Write Q 23, Sun Office.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted in large manufacturing plant; one with some experience desired. Write N 1, Sun Office.

TEAMSTER wanted at once. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock or 1 o'clock noon. T. A. D. Sullivan, 147 Middle st.

MEN—WOMEN wanted immediately; 18 or over; government clerical positions; $100 a month; list of positions free. Franklin Institute Dept., 171-M, Rochester, N. Y.

GIRL wanted to do light housework. Good wages. Write O 30, Sun Office.

McKAY HEELER wanted; steady work. L. H. Spaulding Co., 533 Broadway.

OUTSIDE LABORERS wanted; $2.75 day. Middlesex Service Bureau, 398 Middlesex st.

BEAMER TENDER out of town, wanted. Middlesex Service Bureau, 398 Middlesex st.

SHEET METAL WORKERS and helpers wanted. Apply to The Lamson Co., 196 Walker st.

SHOEMAKER wanted. Coughlin's, 10 Prescott st.

KITCHEN GIRL wanted at once. 17 Elm st., North Billerica.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced. Apply giving full particulars, to Box X, Sun Office.

2 GOOD STOCK SALESMAN wanted. M. V. all weather. Control Co., 104 Central st., Lowell.

BOY wanted, used to horses, at M. J. Cahill's Horseshoe Shop, Market st.

CORD CUTTERS

Handy job to Lowell. $3.00 per cord. Camp on lot. Carline near. Meet boss Thursday at 2 p. m. at our office.

NATIONAL LABOR AGENCY
17 Thorndike St.

GIRLS WANTED

Steady work. Pay while learning. Apply Box Dept., Shaw Stocking Co.

WOOLEN MILL HELP

Wanted at once. Pleasant surroundings, attractive houses for family of workers at low rent. Talbot Mills, North Billerica.

TO LET

HEATED ROOM, furnished, to let in private family in Highlands. Write O-32, Sun Office.

5 OR 7-ROOM TENEMENT to let; latest improvements. Inquire 32 C st.

6-ROOM FLAT to let, second story; bath, hot and cold water, gas and electricity; hardwood floors; steam heat; brand new house; good location on Bridge st. Inquire 49 Lakeview ave., Furniture store.

2 ROOMS and kitchenette to let, furnished; heat and light; 3 minutes' walk from square. Inquire 18 Fourth st.

SPECIAL NOTICES

EXPERIENCED TEACHER will give lessons in mathematics, English language, civil service and citizenship; individual or class instruction. Katherine E. Cavanaugh, 129 Llewellyn st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

$400 CASH buys a 7-room cottage in Centralville bargain; bath steam heat, set tubs, hot and cold water; slate roof; newly painted; dandy location. Price $2500. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

$200 CASH buys a 2-tenement house; steam heat, bath, set tubs; barn, 10,000 ft. of land; near Middlesex car barns. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

WE WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS FOR $2.50 AND UP

And furnish the wall paper. Dealer in wall paper at very lowest prices. Also paper hanging, whitewashing and painting. Estimates given on large or small jobs. All work guaranteed

MAX GOLDSTEIN
155 Chelmsford st. Tel. 2897

APPLES

No. 1 Baldwins $1.50; No. 2 Baldwins $1. LeRoy Dutton, Chelmsford. Tel. 2997-W.

BOOTS AND SHOES

REMOVAL SALE—Biggest shoe bargains in Lowell. Entire stock of men's, women's and children's boots and shoes. See John Press, formerly 338A Middlesex st., now at new store, 600 Middlesex st.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 66 Merrimack st.

CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS

CONTRACTOR and builder, Arthur F. Rabeour, residence 984 Bridge st. Res. phone 5645-M; shop 1326.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge st. Tel.

DRESSMAKING

DRESS AND SUIT MAKING; latest styles; satisfaction assured. Mrs. A. E. Scraggs, 9-10 Central Block.

DENTIST

T. E. MARR, D.M.D., 503 Sun bldg. Hrs. 8 to 12; 1 to 5. Mon. Fri. Sat. eves. Tel. 5639

ELECTRIC SHOP

GLORIA INVERTED GAS LIGHTS, $1.16. Regular price $1.75. Electric Shop, 62 Central St., 261 Dutton st. Tel. 1317-W.

FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, stoves, beds, mattresses, rugs. New goods. Cash or credit. Fitch, 160 Middlesex st.

GROCERIES

ITALIAN GROCERIES—Imported olive oil, macaroni and cooked spaghetti, also candy and fruit. Joe and Susie Carpenito, 152 Gorham st.

HATTERS

FUR CAPS RENOVATED—Have a Delorme hat for a change; the change will do you good. Sun building.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

JOHN A. OSGOOD, Merrimack, cor. Suffolk st. Appointments can be made by telephone. Tel. 3723.

LICENSED AND BONDED WAREHOUSEMAN

STORAGE for furniture at reasonable rates; separate rooms, dry and clean. J. H. MacDonald, 255 Hildreth st.

PIANO TUNERS

J. KERSHAW, piano and organs tuned and repaired. 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 974-M.

ROOFERS

ROOFERS—J. Burns & Son, slate roofers. Roofs repaired. Tel. 3282-W. 166 Concord st. Tel. 1459-J. 200 Pleasant st.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 140 Gorham st., carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts, and other parts to fit all stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

LOST AND FOUND

PAIR NOSE GLASSES, in case, lost Wednesday, Jan. 23, between Merrimack, Central and Warren sts. Reward at 164 Warren st.

POCKETBOOK with money found Saturday, in Pollard's store. Inquire 1 Stanley ave.

POCKETBOOK containing sum of money lost between Suffolk st. and Varnum ave. or on Varnum ave. car. Reward at 25 Riverside st.

FUR TAIL, taupe fox, lost at polo game last Tuesday evening. Reward to finder. Tel. 1895-M.

POCKETBOOK containing money and Bay State trip book lost between Middlesex st. and the postoffice. Call United Cigar Store.

FOR SALE

TWO MOSLER JEWELER'S SAFES for sale at a bargain. 123 Central st.

STEEL WASTE PAPER BALER, 100 lbs., for sale cheap. Inquire 123 Central st.

PLATE GLASS MIRRORS; bevelled glass; glass doors and 3 wall cases for sale. Some bargain. Apply 123 Central st.

WOODBURY PIANO, carefully used, will be sold at a liberal discount on easy terms. Steinert's, 130 Merrimack st.

FORD TRUCK for sale cheap. Howard Street Garage.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, slightly used, will be sold at interesting figures to make room for new goods. Steinert's, 130 Merrimack st.

UPRIGHT PIANO for sale, $100; square piano, $10; Prescott parlor organ, $20. 747 Merrimack st.

PLAYER PIANO, used less than one month, will be sold at an interesting figure at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack st.

BEST MUSIC ROLLS for player pianos at Hounsell's, 704 Bridge st.

FIVE HORSES and five sleighs for sale. J. H. Flynn, 137 Gorham st.

PLAYER PIANO of high grade, for private sale. F-87, Sun Office.

TRUCKS TO LET
All kinds of work given prompt attention. Special attention to local Deliveries. Call 3522-W.

Frederick Dugdale, M.D.
SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES

RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy.

CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula, and rectal diseases WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

EYE, ear, nose, throat, stomach. Investigate methods of treatment. Lowell Office, 97 Central Street Hours: Wed. and Sat., 2-4, 7-8. Consultation, Examination, Advice, FREE.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division To Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.	Lve.	Arr.	Portland Division To Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
6.30	6.50	2.50	3.39	6.35	7.36	10.50	11.53
6.33	7.26	6.00	7.03	10.58	12.07	3.29	4.40
6.47	7.30	a6.35	8.04	pm3.14	6.44	5.14	6.13
b6.30	7.53	7.35	8.26	7.08	8.23	7.09	8.15
6.37	8.00	ab8.21	9.34	9.50	11.00	9.09	11.09
7.32	8.18	9.05	9.42				
7.56	8.37	9.30	10.39				
9.01	9.42	12.30	1.09				
9.48	10.37	h1.06	1.58				
10.14	11.05	2.15	3.10				
11.06	11.48	3.00	3.51				
12.15	1.08	b3.44	5.00				
1.42	2.35	4.03	4.42				
2.45	3.41	5.00	5.42				
b3.30	4.10	b5.21	6.37				
4.15	5.20	5.33	6.33				
5.32	6.36	b5.48	7.10				
b6.02	7.25	6.14	7.23				
7.33	8.19	9.00	8.41				
8.37	9.20	8.30	9.11				
9.46	10.31	10.30	11.37				
		11.40	12.46				

Sunday Trains Southern Division			
9.47	7.30	8.45	9.47
7.32	8.18	9.30	10.09
8.25	9.39	1.00	2.03
9.19	10.13	5.30	6.31
10.20	11.17	7.15	8.20
2.32	3.35	8.00	8.41
5.10	6.00	8.30	9.11
6.28	7.10	9.30	10.25
8.16	8.51	10.35	11.44
8.46	10.03		
9.45	10.40		

b via Bedford; a via Salem jct, a via Wilmington jct. n not holidays. h Sat. only.

MAY CALL OUT MILLION MORE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Expansion of America's fighting forces beyond their present strength depends upon such factors as events abroad and the shipping situation, Secretary Baker said last night in disclosing that the war department has not fixed a date for another draft, nor even determined how many new men shall be called.

When Mr. Baker told the senate military committee that the United States would have half a million men in France early this year, and in all a million and a half could go across if ships could be found to carry them, he referred to the divisions now in training camps and those already in Europe.

1,000,000 in Second Draft

Future developments will decide what additional forces will be sent.

The secretary made clear yesterday his opinion that if events made it necessary to call out more than another increment of half a million men, the executive's authority to draft men for fighting units other than the reserves would be exhausted and further legislation by congress would be necessary.

He said, however, that under the authority to call two increments of line soldiers of 500,000 each and such additional numbers for recruit battalions and special units "as the president may deem necessary," the second draft might bring out in all as many as 1,000,000 men.

Takes in Those 21 Since June

The senate committee yesterday tentatively approved legislation proposed by the war department to provide for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years since June 5, authorizing the fixing of quotas on the basis of Class 1 of the new classification and empowering the president to call men for special industrial or other work.

Provost Marshal-General Crowder, appearing to explain the bills, told the committee it was proposed to hold a new drawing to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. When the new men have been given their serial numbers, their names will be inserted in the classes to which they may be assigned, according to a plan now being worked out.

2,000,000 in Class One

It is assumed, General Crowder said, that most of the new registrants will fall into Class 1, giving that class this year a total of some 2,000,000 men. From Class 1 it is proposed to take the next and any future drafts.

In a formal memorandum presenting his views the general also disapproved suggestions that the registration be extended to men beyond the age of 21, saying the effort of classification is so great and so expensive, and the number of persons past 31 years who would fall in Class 1 so small, that the task would not be worth while.

Includes Those Over 31

Although Secretary Baker yesterday reiterated his desire to have exempted registered men who reach the age of 21 years without being called into the military service, the committee refused to include such a provision in the legislation. General Crowder disapproved the suggestion.

The bills probably will be introduced in the senate today and Senator Chamberlain said last night they would be pressed for early passage.

From Chairman Coffin of the aircraft board the committee yesterday secured, behind closed doors, what several members termed "most encouraging" reports of the aviation program.

Liberty Motor Success

Mr. Coffin told about the success of the Liberty motor and outlined the coordinated program of aviation production and operation arranged by the United States, England, France and Italy.

Although much of Mr. Coffin's testimony was confidential, a considerable part will be made public, probably next Thursday, when he will be cross-examined in open session.

Further inquiry into the aviation service will be made today, when Brigadier-General Squier, chief of the army service, and Colonel Deeds will appear, probably in executive session.

War Cabinet to Come Up Again

The committee had hoped to recall Secretary Baker before the end of the week for cross-examination on his statement Monday of army achievements, but last night Chairman Chamberlain thought the aviation branch would consume the next few days and postponed Secretary Baker's return until next week.

Discussion of the controversy over the conduct of the war and the proposed war department re-organization also is impending, both in the senate and house. Senator Wadsworth of New York is planning an address, in support of the bills for a war cabinet and munitions director. The war cabinet measure will be considered by the committee this week and another vote is planned on the question of reporting it to the senate.

LICENSE BOARD HEARS LIQUOR CASES

The license commission held a three-hour session last night, the occasion being the hearing of complaints against C. L. Marren & Co., 143-147 Gorham street, and Andrew F. Roach & Co., 48 and 56 Bridge street, who it was alleged had violated the conditions of their licenses. The complaint against Mr. Marren was that one of his clerks had sold liquor to a minor, while in the Roach matter it was charged that liquor had been served to an intoxicated person. Owing to the number of witnesses that the defense in each case had the meeting adjourned just in time to allow those present to catch the last car from Merrimack square. Both matters were taken under advisement by the commissioners and this morning it was announced that both cases had been dismissed.

There were so many witnesses that the office of the license commission was taxed to its capacity while a dozen or more occupied positions in the corridor. Owing to the large number of people present it was decided to hold the hearings in the police court room. Mayor Perry D. Thompson and Commissioner Francis A. Warnock were present and occupied seats with the commissioners.

When the Marren matter was taken up it was found that Officer Noye, one of the principal witnesses, was among the missing. Inquiry brought forth the information that the young man who it is alleged had been served liquor at Mr. Marren's saloon had promised to appear in person, but had failed to do so and Officer Noye had gone out to round him up. While Officer Lennon was testifying Officer Noye entered the court room and informed Supt. Welch that he had met the boy in a barber shop in Summer street shortly after 7 o'clock and the lad had promised he would be on hand at 8 o'clock. It was very important that the boy be present and it looked as though the hearing would be continued when the door of the court room opened, a young man looked in and Officer Noye shouted "There he is now." The young man was ushered in and later testified.

The boy who gave the name of John F. Souza when placed on the stand, admitted that he did not know just how old he was, but thought he was a certain age. A passport was produced for the purpose of showing the age, but counsel for the defence objected, claiming that such a record was not authentic for in most cases the passports are made out by people who take the statements on the application, not bothering to ascertain whether or not they are correct. After considerable argument the commissioners decided not to admit the paper.

During the course of the hearing of the complaint against Mr. Roach, Officer Lennon was asked if he did have a feeling against Mr. Roach and if he had made the statement that "he would get him yet" on account of a previous complaint against Mr. Roach having been dismissed. Officer Lennon said that he had the best of feeling for Mr. Roach and never made any statement about getting Mr. Roach."

The Marren Case

The first matter taken up was the complaint against C. L. Marren & Co., alleging the sale of liquor to a minor.

Officer Lennon, the first witness called, testified that he and Officer Noye visited Marren's saloon at about 7.30 p. m. on Dec. 17. There were a number of people standing at the bar and at the further end was a young man drinking a glass of beer. Officer Noye spoke to the young man in the Portuguese language, and Officer Lennon going up to the bar said to one of the clerks: "Did you serve that young man drink?" The clerk said that the young man said he was 24 years of age.

Officers Lennon and Noye then took the young man out of the saloon and brought him to 59 Summer street where he boarded and later went to 230 Middlesex street, where they saw the young man's mother. Subsequently, witness visited city hall in search of the young man's age. Several days later witness and Officer Noye called at Mr. Marren's saloon and inquired who had served the drink to the person in question and one of the clerks, William Powers, said he had served the drink.

John F. Souza, living at 14 Summer street, was called and was asked his age. Through an interpreter, the witness answered, but counsel for the respondents objected on the ground that more authentic proof than the boy's word should be produced. The boy said that his age is on record at city hall. He said that when he came to this city from Portugal he brought his passport to the attendance officer of the school department for the purpose of securing a permit to go to work. He left his certificate with the attendance officer.

Supt. Welch and counsel for the respondents argued for fully 15 minutes relative to the admission of the passport and the commissioners finally decided not to admit it. The superintendent said that the boy's father is dead and the mother is on her way to Portugal and the only age record that is at hand is the passport in question.

Continuing with his testimony, Souza admitted that the officers saw him drinking in Mr. Marren's saloon. He said he had two or three or four glasses of beer there, but denied that any of the clerks in the place asked him his age.

On cross-examination Souza said that on one occasion he had told a clerk in the saloon that he thought he was 21 years of age. He never took a pay envelope out of his pocket and marked "24" to give the clerk the impression that he was 24 years of age. He also denied that he visited the saloon since Dec. 17 and was ordered out of the place, as was alleged.

Souza was unable to state how long he has been in this country, but thought it was about two years. He admitted that he could neither read nor write in his own language and knew nothing about the English language.

Officer Noye corroborated the testimony offered by Officer Lennon and said he had a conversation in Portuguese with the boy. Counsel objected to the conversation being admitted and the objection was sustained.

The first witness for the defense was William J. Powers, a clerk employed at Mr. Marren's saloon, who said that Souza entered the place shortly before 7.30 o'clock on the night of Dec. 17th and asked for a glass of beer. Witness asked Souza his age and the latter taking a pay envelope out of his pocket marked "24" on the back of it. Just as the envelope was passed over to Mr. Powers the officers entered. Witness said that he received no money from the young man and the latter did not have a chance to take a drink out of the glass before Mr. Powers took it away from him.

James McCarthy said he was present and heard Mr. Powers say "24 years," after saying something to Souza.

Daniel J. Mooney, employed at the saloon, said he saw Souza, but that the latter did not have a chance to take a drink before Mr. Powers took the glass away.

Manuel D. Souza was in the saloon on the night in question and saw the young man standing against the bar, but he did not hear any of the conversation that passed between young Souza and the officers.

Antonio Rodrigue said he heard Officer Noye ask the young man how old he was but heard no conversation prior to that.

Charles L. Marren said he had been in the liquor business for 27 years. He was not present at the time that the officers visited the place on the 17th of December. He said he had instructed his clerks not to sell to minors and if there were any doubt not to serve a person. He said that on the walls and other conspicuous places were cards stating that liquor would not be served to minors. Mr. Marren said he had conversed with the different liquor inspectors on various occasions and at one time said that he told Officer Lennon he was going away for several days on account of his health and said he would consider it a favor if Mr. Lennon would report to him anything that was not just right while he was away.

After a short argument by counsel for the respondents the case was taken under advisement by the commissioners.

The Roach Case

The complaint against Mr. Roach was that liquor had been delivered to an intoxicated person.

Officer Lennon testified that he visited Mr. Roach's place about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of December 6th. There were four men leaning against the bar who were under the influence of liquor. Two of the men were arguing over the war and were very loud in their talk. Officer Lennon said that when he made an attempt to grab the glass out of the hand of one of the men, one of the bartenders reached over the counter and knocked the glass out of the man's hand. The beer spattered over the officer's clothing and the glass broke into fragments when it struck the floor. The man was ejected from the saloon and sent to the police station where he was booked for drunkenness, but was released the following morning. Witness said that when the bartender knocked the glass out of the man's hand he said "I told you that wasn't your beer."

On cross-examination Officer Lennon was asked: "Have you any feeling in this matter?"

"The best of feeling for Mr. Roach," answered Officer Lennon.

"Didn't you say that you would get Mr. Roach?

"No Sir."

"You were a little disappointed about the finding in the last case against Mr. Roach?"

"Not a particle."

"From the time that you entered the door until you went out did you see a single person served with liquor?"

"No I did not."

Officer Noye's testimony was practically the same as that offered by the previous witness. He did not see any liquor served to any person while he was in the saloon.

The prosecution rested its case at this point.

Counsel for Mr. Roach asked that the complaint be dismissed on the ground that the prosecution had not shown that liquor was delivered to the man in question, both officers having testified that they did not see any liquor delivered.

Andrew F. Roach, proprietor of the saloon, said he was at his place of business at the time the officers visited the place. Mr. Roach said that the man referred to by the officers as being drunk had been put out of the saloon twice earlier in the afternoon. He said that he and not the officers put the man out of the place. The officers, he said, did not lay a hand on the man until the latter reached the sidewalk.

Several men who were in the saloon at the time, were called and testified as to what transpired while the officers were present. One of the witnesses said that the man who was placed under arrest tried to take his glass of beer when one of the bartenders shouted "Leave that alone, that isn't your beer."

Frank McNulty, a bartendar employed by Mr. Roach, said that Mr. Roach had left orders not to serve the man who was later arrested by the officers. He said that while the officers were in the place the man in question reached for a glass belonging to another man and when he tried to get the glass away from the man the glass was broken.

Witness said that he told Officers Lennon and Noye that the beer in question did not belong to the man who tried to grab it.

James Sullivan, also a bartender in the saloon, said he heard Mr. McNulty tell the man that the beer did not belong to him and of the struggle for the possession of the glass that followed.

Anthony A. Conway, who happened to be in the saloon at the time, said he was talking with Mr. Roach when the officers came in and saw everything that occurred. He was positive that no beer was served to the man referred to and he assured Mr. Roach that if any complaint was made he would testify as to what he had observed. He also said that it was Mr. Roach who put the man out of the place and that neither of the officers laid a hand on the man until after he had been ejected from the saloon.

This closed the testimony for the respondent and the matter was taken under advisement.

Case Continued

John S. Brennan, who has a saloon of the first class at 224 Middlesex street was summoned to appear before the commission on complaint that there was an unlawful delivery of liquor at his place of business, but owing to the fact that it was the first appearance counsel asked for a continuance for one week which was granted.

Minor Licenses

In addition to the scheduled liquor hearings by the license commission last night the following minor licenses were granted: To run a jitney bus, the Independent Auto Transit Co., of 98 Suffolk street; driver's license, Louis Karigalis; common victuallers, Golishian brothers of 59 Wamesit street, Michael J. Burke, the corner of Stackpole and East Merrimack streets, Roy G. Smalley, 147 Market street; express, Dominick Dimodana & Co., 271 Thorndike street; second hand clothing, Lawrence Street Primitive church, at 53 East Merrimack street, per Rev. J. Singleton; and coffee house, Christos Sara, 493 Market street. One license was surrendered and cancelled, that of a victualler's permit for Albert J. Michaud for the corner of Stackpole and East Merrimack streets.

Soft clean hands absolutely result from using Surprise Cleanser.

48-HOUR COAL EMBARGO

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The coal pinch was felt in its fullest extent here today with the enforcement of orders forbidding the delivery to coal to stores, office buildings or factories during the next 48 hours. Preservation of a reserve supply, deemed essential because of the long haul separating this city from the coal fields, was assigned by the city fuel committee as the prime reason for the order. The ban may be extended beyond the 48 hour period unless the prospects for rail and water shipments improve.

The committee emphatically denied that it was adding another closing order to the regulations already in force, and so far as officials knew no business was closed today because of the order, although some buildings which have depended on daily deliveries of coal were unheated. Most places affected by the order had sufficient coal to last for two days, but extension of the order beyond that time probably would force some to close. Delivery of limited amounts of coal to government buildings, to shipping, and to homes, lodging houses and hotels, is permitted.

The Order

Beginning Jan. 30 at 4 a. m., and for 48 hours thereafter, Boston retail coal dealers are prohibited from distributing coal for any purpose except the following:

The United States, for strictly governmental purposes, not including factories or plants working on contracts for the United States.

The water and sewerage works serving Boston and certain other like essential public activities.

Public utilities.

Shipping for bunker purposes.

Hospitals and similar institutions for the sick and infirm.

Plants for the production or refrigeration of food, perishable, or for necessary immediate consumption.

Homes, including dwelling houses, tenements, apartments, lodging houses, restaurants and hotels.

Coal may also be furnished for banking fires in order to prevent damage from freezing in buildings not covered in the preceding paragraph, but demands for this purpose should be reduced to a minimum by the draining of all plumbing and other piping not vitally necessary.

Anthracite of domestic sizes must not be used even for the essential purposes mentioned above where bituminous coal can possibly answer.

Deliveries even for the preferred purposes stated above should not be made in greater lots than 48 hours' supply, or in the case of domestic consumers, a week's supply.

No deliveries should be made to domestic consumers who have more than a week's supply on hand, or to the other consumers mentioned above who have more than 48 hours' supply on hand.

If a dealer or consumer thinks that a case not mentioned above should receive preferred treatment, he may take immediate application to Department A, of the Boston fuel committee, 18 Tremont street, for approval or disapproval by that department.

The public should not confuse these orders with closing orders. They do not directly close anything. They simply forbid Boston retail dealers to supply coal for any uses except those mentioned above. They may result in the closing of some places, but are not "Closing Orders" as such.

The publication of this order is regarded as official notice to every Boston retail coal dealer.

GERMAN WRITER SCOFFS AT AMERICAN ARMIES

LONDON, Jan. 30.—"The Truth About the American Army" is the title of a long article written by Col. Gaedke in the German socialist newspaper, Bremer Zeitung.

"The entente has now pinned its faith entirely to American help," says Col. Gaedke. "It therefore is important that the Germans know just how serious is this American menace.

"The Americans are coming to Europe to meet the most perfect instrument of war that any age ever has seen. Can they do it?

"Sec. of War Baker recently told us that 1,500,000 men were under training. With all modesty we call his attention to the fact that the men who still are being trained cannot terrify us. It took the English two years to put 1,000,000 men in a battlefield which was quite near them. The Americans, with the handicap of distance, cannot do better.

"How are the Americans off for officers? Where are they to get 4500 generals and staff officers? Mr. Baker said he had 9000 officers of all ranks in April, but now has 110,000.

"That is truly an American masterpiece of accomplishment—to sew epaulettes on 100,000 men and call them officers. Does Mr. Baker imagine that these gentlemen in six, nine or 12 months can become fit to perform the difficult tasks of officers in modern war?

"What about non-commissioned officers, who are so important for training and holding together an army? Nothing is complete. Everything must be improvised. It is an insoluble problem.

"Of the total strength the Americans are able to muster, it has been shown that only 500,000 can get to Europe. But when? The entente leaders expect them before next autumn, neutral observers say six months later."

"Negligible for Offensive"

"Moreover these men will arrive still untrained. While perhaps they may be useful for a defensive, they may be considered negligible for any offensive operations.

"The greatest possible American military effort will be too weak and insignificant to make good the loss of the Russians and the weakening of the Italians."

Col. Richard Gaedke was formerly war correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, acting for that paper during the Russo-Japanese war. He also has written extensively on the military affairs of various countries, in his writings, as far back as 1910 and 1911, he attacked both the British and American armies.

In an article written in March, 1911, he said that, compared with European powers, the United States did not possess an army in the full sense of the word. It was as mere collection of individual selections of troops without any combination or cohesion of the different arms, he said.

"The army lacks reserves, supplies, training, railways, transport and officers—in fact, it lacks every blessed thing," the article said.

Previously Col. Gaedke had paid his compliments to the British army, declaring, after witnessing maneuvers, that it was not fit for conflict with a continental army.

Gaedke's Career Checkered

He said also that in general, quite apart from its smallness in numbers, this army was not qualified to play a part worth mentioning in war. As a land power, Col. Gaedke declared, Great Britain had no place among the first class military powers.

Col. Gaedke came into prominence at the time of the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Droga of Serbia, when he wrote certain things which displeased the military authorities at Berlin.

A court of honor decided that he had forfeited the right to bear the title of colonel and to wear an officer's uniform. Returning from the Russo-Japanese war, however, he continued to use his title and wear his uniform. Through sharp criticism he tried to force the war department in Berlin to bring a suit against him for illegally using the title of colonel. Failing in this he denounced himself to a civil court for unlawfully using the title and was acquitted.

Surprise Cleanser produces soft skin.

LOWELL FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION REPRESENTED AT HEARING ON FISHWAYS

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 30.—The Lowell Fish and Game association was represented by two of its most active members, Rep. Victor Francis Jewett of Lowell and Senator Arthur W. Colburn of Dracut, at a hearing yesterday relative to the re-establishment of fishways before the committee on fisheries and game.

Rep. Jewett told the committee of the effort that is being made by the society to re-establish fishways in the Merrimack river both at Lowell and at Lawrence. Question has been raised, he told them, whether the duty of re-establishment of the ways devolved upon the Locks and Canals company of Lowell or upon the commonwealth. That question is now being considered by Attorney General Henry C. Atwill.

The resolve before the committee, recommended by the board of commissioners on fisheries and game, provides that there shall be paid out of the state treasury $15,000 to be expended under the direction of the commissioners in repairing, re-establishing and constructing fishways. Sen. Colburn, who is a member of the fisheries committee, and Rep. Jewett wanted to assure the commissioners that if the money is to be expended for ways, the Merrimack at Lowell is one of the best places to "go to work." HOYT.

Henry Brant, aged 60, a farmer of Franklin township, Penn., who is a juror in common pleas court, because of poor street car service arose at 3 a. m. recently and tramped 16 miles through ice and snow to the court house, that he might be on time for roll call. He walked home the night before, arriving shortly before midnight.

SHIP PLANTS ATTRACT THOUSANDS TO PHILLY

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Virtually every state in the Union and many distant parts of the world are represented among the thousands of shipworkers and their families who are hastening to this city to settle in the new community established in the 40th ward for employes of a large shipbuilding corporation which has established a plant at Hog island. The influx, which began with the establishment of the plant a short time ago, will add, according to local officials, from 25,000 to 30,000 persons to Philadelphia's population.

Before the establishment of the Hog island plant thousands of workmen attracted to the Delaware river shipbuilding yards had utilized all the housing facilities in the district. This made it necessary for the city to cooperate with the government in planning for the reception of the new army which Philadelphia is called upon to accommodate.

More than 10,000 workers will be required to erect the houses in the community which will in the future be the homes of the new arrivals. It is estimated, according to surveys made at the instance of the city, that from 5000 to 7500 dwellings will be necessary. The cost will exceed $10,000,000, including wages.

Another fortune will be required for the construction of sewers, water facilities and other sanitary arrangements in this new section. Streets will be laid, miles of water pipes will be installed and all the heating, lighting and transportation accommodations of a modern city.

This working program is to be hastened with all possible speed so that workmen who could be used on the scores of ships contracted for by the government in Delaware river yards will be released without delay.

The city is still working on the problem of police and fire protection for the "Hog Island" colony along with other details which canot be arranged until the homes are built.

STARVATION IS THE SILENT ENEMY

The most potent enemy of a country does not always come with thundering guns, poisonous gases and lines of marching men.

There is a silent enemy. No gun on earth can kill it; no submarine on the sea can destroy it; no death-dealing contrivance in all the world can stop its murderous course.

This enemy is Starvation.

This is the most dreaded foe our associates in this war are facing today. We in America can and must check the relentless advance of starvation in the allied countries.

There is no need of building ships, there is no use of making munitions, it is folly to send our youth to be sacrificed before the guns of Germany, if we are not going to feed these boys we are sending "over there" and their brave companions in this struggle.

Europe's call for food is a challenge from which we cannot afford to turn away. If we value our own lives and those of other individuals we must throw all the energies of willing hearts, ingenious minds, and strong bodies to the great task of saving the enormous amount of wheat, beef, pork, butter and sugar that it will take to keep the wolf from Europe's door.

We are not asked to go hungry ourselves, or even to make any large sacrifice, but merely to change our eating habits a little. Instead of wheat, we must use corn, barley, rye and oatmeal. In place of meat, we must use poultry, fish, eggs, vegetables and cheese. We must use butter substitutes in cooking, we must use sugar with care and substitute wherever possible honey and syrups.

The spirits of those who have already died of starvation in France, Belgium, Poland and Serbia call to us to make this small self-denial. The thought of those who still struggle bravely on after nearly four years of war should make us glad to send them help.

It is only the slacker who would say, "This is not my business. I will eat what I please!"

A Pittsfield druggist refused to sell a woman cough drops on Monday because he didn't know whether they were considered drugs or candy and he did not wish to violate the law.

Horses All Saved

BUT OUR STABLES AND ALL OTHER BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE, JAN. 24, and it forces us to sell at once.

75—First Class Horses—75

By Public Auction

TOMORROW

THE SALE WILL TAKE PLACE ON

ROCK STREET, FRONTING THE RUINS OF OUR STABLES

We have met with a very serious loss. Our stables and other buildings, and entire contents, are totally destroyed. Our horses are scattered all over the city. We have no choice. We are forced to sell ALL of our horses—and we never have offered before A BETTER CLASS OF HORSES.

YOU WILL FIND BEAUTIFULLY MATED DRAFT TEAMS, 2800 to 3800 Lbs.
FINE GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES, 1200 to 1600 Lbs.

TWO LOADS OF FRESH OHIO HORSES—AS GOOD AS GROW
MANY FINE ACCLIMATED HORSES, 1000 to 1600 Lbs.

REMEMBER---WE HAVE NO STABLE

We have no choice. We shall sell every horse we own beginning at 10 a. m.

THURSDAY, JAN. 31st

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

ROCK STREET LOWELL, MASS.

Daily Bulletin from War Work Headquarters

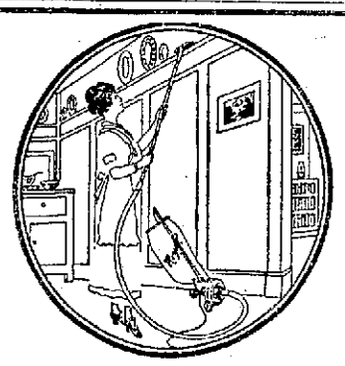
119 MERRIMACK STREET

Before the war most of us had more than enough. Few of us had to stint ourselves! How many of us are stinting ourselves today?

Cost of living has advanced. How are we meeting it? Do we pay the price and get what we had before, being just as extravagant, self-indulgent and wasteful, OR are we curtailing our appetites, our wants, and our luxuries—which we can do—and yet make out all right and keep alive?

Do we deserve to win the War? See to it that you can answer to—and respect—yourself.

Public Opinion—all thinking and doing the right thing is what counts. YOU are Public Opinion. How does it stand as far as you are concerned and your neighbor? Let us all cut down quantity, cut out this and that, and help to win the war. Save and give away, give a help here and money there and show that you are the right stuff, the sort that makes AMERICA count.



No Dust to Irritate Your Lungs WITH THE "ROYAL" Electric Cleaner

When sweeping your floors with a broom haven't you found it unpleasant to inhale the dust raised? Think of the danger to your health.

Think, also, of the extra coating of dust that the broom sweeps onto the furniture, drapes and everything else in the room, making double dirt to clean up.

The Royal Electric Cleaner conserves your strength, cleans with less wear than any other method, and costs only a few cents an hour to operate. Sold on easy payments.

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